HINGS. ng in Spri nmer Att h Dressers s & Childr

uport of the so

New Dancing Pavillon 2 Croquet Grounds, Miles Bike Paths, Gol Shell Roads, Dancing

LTY. CEY, Manage



MACHINER 493, Atlanta

KING CO.

S, LEDGERN rnals, Cash B Binding, LECTROTYPING Etc., Etc., of

ing Company. TLANTA, GA.

ITUTE

and CIGARETTE HABITS. d Pine Sts. R LYNCH

and 7 Mitchell Sta

n Foreign a Wines, Liquend Tebase Guns, Piste and Ammu and Garde eir seasens. Variety Storm city and counted at lowest mark

IXTURES.

cash.

the Handsomest id in the City. line of Plumb ail at lowest cas everybody and re-

'SHIELDS. Jowndes building.

203 ENTARY

or sale at Co

OS. eptember 1st

> Think a moment-let us help you. We could not replace our stock of Carpets at old prices-would cost at least 10 per cent more. In anticipation of the new tariff all manufacturers have advanced prices. Our prices are on the old schedule, and we can save you money; how

Carpets . .

ed in Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Draperies, etc., we advise an early pur-Fine Axminster Carpets, new atterns, worth \$1.50, made, laid and lined\$1.10 a yard

long we cannot tell, but if interest-

short while \$1.00 yard at the mills, to go at 90c yard Tapestry Brussels Carpets, very hoice new designs, worth \$1.10 yard, put on the floor now at ... 650 Best quality Ingrain Carpets,

Body Brussels Carpets, cost in a

worth 85c yard in a short while, buy now at580 140 rolls good quality China Matting, which under new tariff will be 20c yard, roll of 40 yards now

1.000 Window Shades, good Holland, fringed, \$1.00 value, 50c each 400 pairs Nottingham Lace Cutfull size, worth \$2.00.

....\$4,98

Hundreds of things in our Carpet Department that will make your home more attractive, and at a very little cost now.

Awnings.

We make and put up all styles Window and Porch Awnings. Get our prices before placing your order elsewhere.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments.

You can do away with the trouble and expense of making, and at the same time get an elegant style of Suit, Skirt, Wrapper or Shirt Waist at a mere trifle compared with Dressmakers' bill, etc.

47 Ladies' fine Cloth Eton and Blazer Suits, silk lined jacket, full skirt, regular \$12.50 value,

......\$7.50 Sult 61 Ladies' fine tailor-made serge Blazer Suits, very choice and well nade..... \$10.00 Suit 12 fine colored and black Moire

elour Skirts, worth \$22.50, to go \$14.90

48 black check Skirts, all wool, ssorted colors, \$5.00 would be more like their value.....\$2.98 each 03 black and navy Serge Skirts, splendid shape and worth \$6.00,

40 dozen Ladies' Laundered Perale Shirt Waists, worth 85c each, at50c

71 black Moire Velour and Bro-

67 dozen Ladies Percale House

Muslin Underwear

30 dozen Ladies fine Muslin Night Gowns, cut full and long, nicely trimmed, worth \$1.00, each, a Special Sale Monday at......500

Silk Petticoats.

Big line Ladies' Silk Petticoats,

.....\$4.98 to \$25.00 each

Colored Dress Goods.

NOVELTY SUITS.

In the face of the fact of increasng prices on all woolen fabrics, we have no room for Novelty Pattern Suits. We haven't many of them, however, yet what we have are choice and exclusive in their style and beauty. One day's sale at the prices marked on them now will be sufficient to close them.

Imported Pattern Suits that vere bought to sell at \$12.50 and Imported Pattern Suits, bought

to sell at \$22.30 to \$35.00, to go 40 pieces Iridescent check and stripe Novelty Suitings, worth 750. yard, at48c

19 pieces Bagnett Suitings, the popular weave for this season, to be made over colored lining, all

47 pieces Block Check and Novelty Check Suitings, specially adapted for skirts, 50c value,

Black Dress Goods

A most elegant line of fine Black Silk and Wool Grenadines, in Novelty weaves, checks, stripes and jet effects, that show up beautifully over a colored silk lining, prices \$12.50 to \$35.00 pattern.

29 pieces Priestley's Black Satin D'Lyon Brocades, \$1.25 values,

48 inch Black Lepanto Suitings, the most desirable of Canvas weaves, worth 90c 57c yard 50 inch Canvas Suiting, very fine finish and equal to any \$1.50 goods in the market 89c yard

Silks.

Here we are strongest-here we claim supremacy. Silks from every mart of fashion, all shadings, every conceivable design and combination. You will be bewildered and charmed. Such a collection we have never be-\$3.48 each fore had the privilege of showing.

Black and white combination Silks in an almost endless variety. Glace Taffeta Silks, in all the

to at..... 59c to \$1.00 yard

23 pieces Black Satin Brocades, very swell patterns for skirts, worth \$2.00, at\$1.25

PEOPLE'S STORE!

J. M. HIGH & CO.

It's good in every phase and feature all the time. Reliable in its qualities-

honest in its methods--progressive in its policies--cheaper than anywhere

Black Gros Grain Brocade Silks, large designs, worth \$2.50 yard, at \$1.49 29 pieces Fancy Stripe and Bro-

Waists, worth \$1.19, at750 38 pieces rich and elegant new styles fine Taffeta Stripes for Waists, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values,

at\$1.00 10 pieces superior quality Black Moire Velour Silks, \$1.50 value, at......\$1,00

Embroideries.

Great sale of 5,000 yards fine Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, nothing in lot worth less than 25c, and some as high as 4oc, special sale Monday 15c yard

Laces.

A lot of fine Imitation Linen Laces, one to three inches wide, worth 20c yard, at 10c

Ribbons.

All the latest styles in Fancy Ribbons, Taffeta, Moire and Satins. SPECIAL: A lot of 5-inch plain Taffeta Ribbons, in all the new colors, worth 40c yard, will go

Handkerchiefs.

400 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Embroidered and plain Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, sold on center

the new shades...... 690 yard Gingham Aprons.

100 dozen large size colored woven bordered Check Gingham Aprons, worth 25c, at.....8c each

Gents' Shirts. 100 dozen Gents' fine laundered colored bosom Shirts, the very

swellest out, worth \$2, at\$1.00 Ladies' Vests

49 dozen Ladies' white Lisle Ribbed Vests, usually 30c, special

Umbrellas and Parasols.

Aside from all the very latest creations in Fancy Parasols and Sun Shades, the attraction tomorrow is 200 Silk Carola steel rod Umbrellas, fancy handles, worth \$2.50, at980

Second Floor Attractions.

3,000 yards short lengths White Lawns, worth 10c yard, Monday

5,000 yards remnants Figured Lawns, match up nicely, worth roc and 121/2c in a regular way, special, yard......2½c

3,500 yards Lace Stripe Figured Lawns, worth toc, special at5c 2,700 yards Normandie Organ-

5,000 yards 40-inch Marabout Lawns, beautiful styles, worth

40 pieces 24-inch Figured Fou-lard Sille row seek and black

200 pieces new styles Figured and Striped Lappet Mulls, worth

19 pieces extra heavy quality 19c, at.....

cade Taffeta Silks, very choice for 400 Hemstitched Bleached Pillow Cases, worth 30c each, special,

> 2,000 yards white check Nainsooks, short lengths, in a regular

1,500 yards 36 inch soft finish white check Dimity, equal to any 20c goods in the market... 10c yard 100 bolts Imperial Long Cloth,

1,000 yards 40 inch white bordered Apron Lawns, worth 25c, 10c yard

14 pieces oil boiled Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast color......39c yard 10 pieces 68 inch snow bleached

..... 59c 75 dozen Hemstitched Linen Huck Towels, worth 25c, each, at 121/30

Alarm Clocks...

The Ansonia Clock Company relong as they last at......69c each

Majolica Jardinieres—

Tumblers-Good table Tumbers, the regular 35c kind, Monday at 19c Dozen

Half-Gallon Pitchers-75 Half-Gallon Glass Pitchers, worth 25c one only to a customer. None delivered

oc Glass-

500 Japanese Fan Screens, 20 different kinds at 10c each Curtain Stretchers-A new kind, the best that is made. Just what every housekeeper needs. See sample next week at \$2.00 set

Toilet Sets-

else in its prices. Where customers cling, satisfaction is to be found. 4,000 yards Check Duck and Cycle Suitings, 19c values, at .. 10c

> 600 81x90 Bleached Pepperell Sheets, already hemmed, each...490 500 45x36 Bleached Pepperell Pillow Cases, nicely made, each [2c

120 fine Hemstitched bleached Utica, 90x90 Sheets..... 85c each

way 121/2c; Special 50 yard

regular 15c kind, bolt of twelve yards \$1.19 boll

Table Damask, worth 85c yard,

fuse to sell us their Clocks, giving as a reason that we sell them too cheap. But there are other makes just as good as theirs. Monday we will sell 100 Waterbury Clocks (which we wish to say were be made. Jewelers' price \$1.25; as

Children's Garden Sets-Consisting of Hoe, Rake and spade, worth

250 Majolica Cuspidors-Assorted colors, worth 25c, at . 10c each

Choice of three decorations in Red, Green and Blue, worth 39c, Monday at 19c each

Choice of 5,000 pieces, worth from 15c to 35c, at 10c each

Dinner Sets-

Bass Dry Goods Co.

RETAIL, 37 WHITEHALL STREET

Has scooped for CASH, \$30,000 in the choicest Silks and Dress Goods at HALF PRICE or in other words we own them at 50c on the dollar of Importer's Cost. We place them on sale MONDAY at 8 O'CLOCK at 331 per cent less than first cost, or onethird less than any merchant in Georgia has bought these goods. These goods will go at once and save the people more than \$10,000 in good solid cash. purchase consists of everything new and desirable in Silks, all the latest designs in Dress Goods=-not cheap, shoddy stuffs, but new imported goods--all this season's products and latest weaves.

Here are a few of the Many Special Drives on Sale Monday.

40 pleces 21 15 pieces 45 10 40 pieces 36 Inch printed Jap. Silk . . . 10 Mehairs . . . 10 Swisses . . . 62 pieces 26 M Fancy Wool Unine French Grades standard Galicoes . 100 Organdies . . 100 dard Galicoes . 100 inch Brocaded

ery one guaranteed as good as can Special Gut Prices in Linings and Dress Findings. New Stock Just In. 40% of your Money Saved.

> Special Bargains. Special Bargains. Ladies' \$1.50 Shirt Waists, COC Good grade of new Printed 97. Scriven's \$1.00 Elastic Seam 59C 100 pieces new style Ven- 27C Men's extra fine Balbriggan 25C Undershirts 25C Men's and Ladies' Fast Black 50 pieces best yard wide 010 200 All Linen Tablecloths, Seamless Hose 200 All Linen Tablecloths, Percales, new patterns 200 200 21/2 yards 10.000 ounces Zephyr, every

> Special Bargains. Best grade Fruit of the Loom 57C 200 All Linen Tablecloths, Good quality Spool Silks, per 1 Ladles' All Linen Homstitched Good quality Plain or Venti- 39C 250 grade Ladies' Bleached ICC Paper Needles, Paper Pins or IC Cake Soap for

> Monday being Memorial Day, we will close our Stores at 1 o'clock. This sale will CONTINUE ALL WEEK. Remember, we will save you half your money on any purchase you make of us. Our advertiser has been instructed to adhere strictly to the truth. So anything we place in print you will surely get. All Goods Delivered Promptly

Bass Dry Goods Co.

HIGH'S * The Busy Corner * HIGH'S Wholesale Dry Goods, i

37 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA'S MOST FAMOUS HISTORIC COURTMARTIAL.

The courtmartial at Fort McPherson or-ganized to try Captain Henry Romeyn has caused many of our older citizens to has caused many of our older citizens to has caused many of the recall the notable military trials of the past, held in Atlanta during the war, and the city was under bayone

Undoubtedly the most famous and in portant of these trials was the courtmartial called in 1863 to try the Columbus prisoners. The history of the case will be of inter-

est to the present generation of readers. In the reconstruction constitutional convention of 1868 there was a delegate from county named George W. Ash-He was a native of North Carolina, but had resided in Georgia for thirty

The citizens of Columbus ostracised Ashburn because he was a very bitter reput lican partisan. They were opposed to the reconstruction policy, and had no use for white man who was willing to go into the constitutional convention as the represen-tative of the negroes who then constituted nine-tenths of the republican party in this

Ashburn was particularly obnoxious to the whites. He was a grizzly, shaggy headed old man who always wore shabby clothes, and associated with negroes. In the convention he was very extreme, and his rough tongue made many enemies

He belonged to the lowest class of den agogues, and the reckless agitators of his stamp were so dangerous to society and good order that even the most law-abiding tizens felt that their forcible suppression or removal by any means would be justi-This man Ashburn was bold, vindictive

and unscrupulous. His ignorance and his vices had always kept him down in the lowest class of society before the war, and he took advantage of the reconstrucupheaval to get even with the good have nothing to do with him.

So this rascally renegade went among the plantation blacks of Muscogee, and by working upon their worst passions succeeded in obtaining votes mough to elect him when the constitutional convention

Of course it was a farce to send such a man to Atlanta to assist in framing a amental law for a great common-It was a wicked as well as a ridiculous

farce, and the cultured and chivalric citi-zens of Columbus were mortified and in-Efforts were made to induce Ashturn to

put on at least the semblance of respectability while serving as a delegate, but he refused to listen to reason, and went ahead in his own rough and reckless way. Jack Cade himself never made bigger

promises to his followers than were made by this demagogue from the slums. He became more notorious and danger ous as the work of the convention pro-

The negro delegates acknowledged him But he was not satisfied with his pro inence in Atlanta. Every week or so he visited Columbus to hold an orgy with his black followers, and encourage them to annoy their white neighbors in every

His white republican associates in the convention despised him. There was not one in the entire crowd who equaled him In the open and shameless indecency of

The Hon. George W. Ashburn, however, cared nothing for public opinion. He was a politician for revenue, and he proposed to keep in office by leading the blacks in a de against the whites. This was his idea, and he led the negroes

hope for equal social rights, a free distribution of property, and certain condi-tions under which they would be able to marry white women. middle-aged readers who have not

ent in those days will indorse my deliberate assertion that some of the best people in Georgia at that time believed that the killing of such a man would be .o crime. on the part of society.

If such demagogues were to be permitted to organize the lawless classes and array them against virtue, intelligence and property, then the situation would be hereless, and the reign of terror in the stan of of terror in the shape of anarchy would begin at once.

Ashburn paid one visit too many to Co-

Shortly after the convention adjourned, in March, he went to that cley and I ade his headquarters in the lowest negro He was insulting and defiant in his lan-

guage and conduct, and the wrath of his white fellow citizens was soon at white The ex-delegate had rooms in a disrepu table locality, and his guests at night were

negro women of the vilest character. His black and yellow favorites were proud to be singled out by him, and when they flaunted their finery on the streets under the eyes of the ladies of the city they had the insolence to publicly insult them, and when ordered to desist, they threatened to appeal to Ashburn, who had the power to lay the town in ashes, to nothing of his ability to crush out the last vestige of civil rights by simply using his influence with the federal authorities in Atlanta.

It was the last night in March-a dark, mp night. Not a star was to be seen and the street lamps gave only a dim light In the quarter of the city where the

demagogue had his den everything was quiet just after midnight. belated pedestrians were out, and

was not a policeman in sight. narrow street. They marched in no regu-lar order, and took no pains to conceal

They were on a deadly mission, and they meant business.

That night's work might send some of them to the gallows or to prison, but they cared nothing for such trifles.

Were these men white or black, masked or unmasked? ver mind about that. The nature of their work is the important thing.

Tramp, tramp! The marching feet gradually slackened their pace and a few whispered words of caution were passed down the line.

There were between a dozen and twenty men in the party and they attracted very little attention. Doubtless a few citizens saw them-per

haps met and recognized them, but they never came forward as witnesses. never came forward as witnesses.

At last these midnight rovers reached a shabby rookery in which whites and blacks of the lowest character consorted together on terms of the most lawless social

There was a whispered consultation at the foot of the stairway, and then the men walked up quietly without making the

They paused at the door of Ashburn's sleeping room and listened to the heavy breathing of the inmate. It was evident that the old man was fast

p, in a drunken slumber, very likely, and it would not be easy to awaken him

Their business could be transacted with-out saying a word. The dim light in the room was the only pointer they needed. At a given signal the door gave way with a crash under the weight of the men

bed in the corner.

A terrified but savage looking old wretch with wild eyes and tangled hair and beard attempted to rise from his couch and leap upon the intruders. It was Ashburn!

Every man in the party recognized him, and no one felt inclined to give him a chance for his life. chance for his life.

Had he not proved himself a public enemy? Why not slaughter him like a mad

This was the thought in every man's mind. Ashburn threw aside the bed clothes, ready to spring upon his assail-

He never made another movement. The reports of several pistols rang out and the lawless agitator fell back with a groan. Several bullets had pierced his body and limbs, but one through his forehead had done the work.

The little band of avengers quietly disappeared, and when the police and a few neighbors reached the spot there was nody to be seen. Ashburn's corpse lay on the bed and the broken door told the story of a murderous raid by certain unknown persons.

The affair created great excitement throughout the state General Meade was then the comma of this military district and he took the matter in hand.

matter in hand.

In the course of a few days the federal authorities arrested on suspicion William P. Bedell, Columbus C. Bedell, James W. Barber, Alva C. Roper, William L. Cash, William D. Chipley, Robert A. Ennis, Elisha J. Kirkscey, Thomas N. Grimes, Wade H. Stephens, John Wells, colored; John Stapler, colored, and James McHenry

Several other arrests soon followed, but all parties were released on bail in the sum of \$2,500 each, the best citizens of both races going on the bond.

The men arrested were popular citizens

the majority belonging to good families. Columbus was shaken as if by an earth. quake, and in the general outburst of joy over the removal of Ashburn it was impossible for the people to think and reason calmly. They only knew that their persecu-tor had been punished and that the arrested persons charged with his murder were their friends.

The military court organized to try the prisoners convened in Atlanta the latter part of the following June, the old Mc-Pherson barracks, at West End, being the place of the trial.

The court consisted of Brigadier General Caleb C. Sibley, of the Sixteenth infantry; Brevet Brigadier General Elisha G. Mar shall, United States army; Brevet Briga-dier General John J. Milhan, surgeon United States army; Brevet Colonel John A. Lewis, major Forty-fourth infantry; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Crofton, captain Sixteenth infantry; Brevet Captain George M. Brayton, Thirty-third fantry; Brevet Major General William McKee Dunn, assistant judge advocate gel eral United States army, was appointed judge advocate of the commission.

counsel for the defense was con posed of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, General Lucius J. Gartrell, Hon. James M. Smith, Hon. J. N. Ramsey, Hon. Martin Crawford, General H. L. Benning and Hon. R. J. Moses. The prosecution was conducted by Judge

Advocate Dunn, ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown and Major V. H. Smyth. According to the charges and specifica-tions in the case Ashburn was murdered by Elisha J. Kirkscey, Columbus C. Bedell, James W. Barker, William A. Duke obert Hudson, William D. Chipley, Alva Roper, James L. Wiggins, Robert A. Wood, Henry Henris, Herbert W. Blair

and Milton Malone.

William P. Bedell was killed in a street fight in Atlanta several years later and Milton Malone poisoned himself here just before he was to be hanged for the murde

At the request of Mr. Stephens the cas was postponed until the following day, when he filed an answer of not guilty for each prisoner, and also denying the right of a military court to try citizens for offenses committed against the laws of Georgia. The trial, however, proceeded, but on the twentieth day an order was receive

from General Meade suspending it until further orders. The prisoners were carried under guard ambus and there bailed in the sum

of \$20,000 each. The case was dropped and no attempt was ever made afterwards to bothe

Columbus men.

Were they guilty or innocent?

The presumption is that they were inno-

If there had been even slight circumstantial evidence against them it is not likely that General Meade would have given

up their prosecution.
Then, who killed Ashburn? It is quite possible that his murder was the outcome of a private quarrel. Possibly he was killed by negroes who had been duped by his promises. But this is a matter of no importance now. The agitator's death was a blessing

to the community. The courtmartial was public and the tria was attended by crowds of our citizens. Alexander H. Stephens and Joseph E Brown attracted as much attention as

These two great lawyers were at their best and they were treated with great re-spect by the court. Governor Brown was severely criticised

for representing the prosecution, but it afterwards came to light that he took that side of the case in order to secure the dis-position which was finally made of it. He had no intention of doing the defendants

any injury.

General Meade and his staff were pres ent a part of the time at the trial, and as it was conducted with great ceremony was an imposing affair and was one of the of the day.
WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

A PRIESTESS BEHIN'D THE VEIL

At 35 Houston street there is one of the wierdest women in Atlanta. To her the mystic screed of the tomb is but an open book, and willing spirits flock around at her bidding. She is Mrs. Leo F. Prior, of Boston, missionary of the National Spir itualists' Association, and one of the guiding stars of the little flock of spiritualists who gather every Sunday night at their hall on Alabama street.

On Sunday night I heard her speak. Her

audience was of that nondescript kind one sees at such places-fanatical enthusiasts, cynical curiosity seekers and tired-looking people who came because they had no where else to go. In the dull period of waiting I noticed several prominent citizens occupying the rear seats; there were a number of cierks and artisans, and over against the wall some factory children huddled togethed on a bench. As soon as Mrs. Prior began to speak it was apparent that she had personal magnetism that so few orators possess. She had the cultured grace that belongs to women of affairs, and the self-poise taht comes with leader-ship. Her delivery was rapid and without ship. Her delivery was rapid and without effort, her pronunciation was precise and Bostonian, her gestures had that careful studiousness that bespoke a disciple of Delsarte. A red rose was entwined in the brown hair that was smoothed back from an intellectual forehead, and her neat,

Scientific

tailor-made gown fell to her feet in one graceful line. Such was the priestess.

After giving a lengthy resume of spiritualism and the principles which underly it, she said she would give a few "tests."

These tests were sufficiently startling to awake a spirit of investigation in the minds of those who were drawn there from idle curiosity.

readily consented to tell me of her belief and to prove to me, if she could, that spirit-ualism was based on principles as broad as reason and as enduring as reason Yesterday I saw her at her home.

"Spiritualism should not be considered wierd," she said. "It is but the working of natural laws. If evolution has evolved the cultured man from the ape and tiger aye, indeed, from a fragment of palpi-tating slime through ages of progression, should not evolution continue in the other world, and is it not reasonable to believe that we are, as Tennyson says, 'heralds of a higher race?

"Death is not an absolute passing away," continued this brilliant woman. "It is merely a transition into another and a higher life, into which there is no literal heaven or hell. The sins of the sinner are his hell, and the conscience of the saint i his heaven. Evolution is always going on, and the sinner gradually works out his redemption until, in the course of centur enter, purified and chaste, the company of nobler spirits. We antagonize no creed, and are at war with no church. In reply to questions, she stated that the power of a medium came upon her suddenly about four years ago. She said she could call spirits at will, and som they came to her unbidden, generally a night. "I see a spirit standing by your chair now," she suddenly said. I involthat she seemed to be in a nervous spa

intarily looked around and saw nothing but air. Looking at her again, I observed gazing at a spot just above my head. "He is a young-man-and a sol-dier," she continued, speaking slowly and laboriously. "He is of rather sandy, light omplexion, and has a small light mustache. He is a relative of yours-and-I believe—an uncle. He wears a confederate uniform—and—then—as I spoke—I heard the ping of a rifle and saw the smoke of He must have gone to the other world while in battle.

I was struck with something akin to amazement. In June, 1864, an uncle of mine, exactly fitting the description, died on the field at Cold Harbor from a wound caused by a minie ball from a federal sharp shooter's rifle. Now, I am positively certain that this woman had never seen or heard of me before-I had certainly never seen her before Sunday night. How she made such an accurate statement will be, I am afraid, a mystery to me forever In the course of half an hour she continued to tell me facts about the spirits which trooped around me. While she was talking, her face was an interesting study. It showed all the varying emotions of harror, fear, tenderness and reproach. Her eyes were sparkling and her cheeks were flush-

ment. It reply to a direct question as to of those who died ages age, she said that a party of Orientals came to her occasionwhile they were in communication with her she spoke only Arabic, but an Arabic scholar had translated what she said in a semi-conscious state, and it was to the effect that these Orientals had died some 3,000 years ago. She said, however, that some of these ancient spirits had been taught English by later and more modern spirits. Those who have read "A Houseboat on the Styx" can appreciate the grim humor in that.

As I stood before this strange priestess of a newcult I thought of the centuries spent in vain questionings, in sullen doubt and fruitless probings into the future. As I listened to the clear-cut phrases of this little woman there came in my mind's eye the Hindoo fanatic, patriotic in his circle of fire, worn with fasting and tortured with thorns that he might see the face Buddha; and there was St. Stylites, thirty years "on a pillar 'twixt earth and sky," always devout and praying that he might get a glimpse of his God and an inkling of his heaven. The spiritualists say they have solved it. If they have, they have made the greatest stride forward that this century has yet witnessed. Yet, who is prepared to deny their claims? This is an age of wonders. laboratories and Charcot with his hypnotism at La Salpetriere, and the thousand other wonder workers, who can say that we are not coming into the light of the younger day?

QUEEN VICTORIA.

How the Greatest Queen on Earth

Preserves Her Health. The Queen of all England who is also the Empress of India, has already attained to a healthy old age. The subject of her longevity is of the greatest anxiety and consequence to her subjects. The utmost care is being taken to prolong her life for many years yet, though she is already much in excess of seventy. The greatest danger that threatens persons of her age are ailments brought about by exposure to cold and changeable temper-ature, allments that affect the mucous membranes in various parts of the body specially the throat and lungs. To avoid governed by the advice of her physicians ends several months of every climate of Italy. This precaution, no doubt,

very wise, for the queen continues in plendid health. But people who are not so fortunately situated as the great Victoria cannot hunt milder climes in the winter an changeable spring, must face weather as it comes. The consequence is that many thousands of them contract colds during such period of exposure. Colds are inflammation of the mucous membranes, and may occur in different parts of the body. When colds become chronic they are term-ed catarrh—a much dreaded ailment.

Peru-na is the only internal remedial agent that is a reliable cure for catarrh. It is of great importance that every, sufferer from catarrh should duly take note of this fact. This knowledge is most val-uable. Pe-ru-na has cured thousands and will continue to cure thousands until some better remedy can be devised.

One of Dr. Hartman's latest books, treating on catarrhal diseases peculiar to spring, will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Con

"Warm Words Passed."

From The Augusta Tribune Shortly after il o'clock Saturday night, as Mr. John F. Aldred was being driven home by his hostler, as the corner of Broad and Twelfth streets was reached, a collision occurred between his rig and Mr. Roger W. Fuller, who was on his

Both were moving rapidly, and both were confused, and hence the accident. Mr Fuller saved himself from serious injury by grasping the shafts of the rig and the under the feet of the frightened horse and was wrecked. Warm words were passed by the gentlemen, Mr. Fuller claiming that Mr. Aldred's man was in fault, while cism of Mr. Fuller. There is no likelihood of compromise, and arbitration is in order.

"Busted." What? Your trunk or valise? We'll fix it. Our price for repairing won't bust you, either. Poots's Trunk Factory, if East Alabama street.

And Industrial

Papyrolith.

United States Consul Eugene Germain, at Zurich, reports a new material suitable. for flooring, roofing, lining for bathrooms walls, etc. It appears that this new substance was the original invention of Otto Krauss, but subsequently taken up and perfected by Hessrs. Braendli & Co., of Zurich, Switzerland, who gave the information to our consul, from which I ex-

"Papyrolith is a new kind of material, the principal ingredients of which are waste paper and sawdust. These two substances are mixed with certain chemicals, which, so far, are the exclusive secret of the manufacturers. The material is made into three separate bodies, viz, first, moist powder, second, a dry powder, and third, a liquid. These are then mixed in a proportion of four pounds of moist powder with six pounds of the dry one, and enough of the liquid substance is mixed therewith to bring the mass to the density of ordinary mortar. It is then spread over a foundation of wood or stone, as the case
may be, in the same manner as asphaltum or cement, stamped down, leveled, left to dry, and then polished. It requires at least wo days to dry and harden.

"This papyrolith, it is claimed, becomes as hard as stone, but without losing its elasticity, is perfectly water-tight, fire-proof, a non-conductor of heat, cold, or sound; being spread into one solid mass, it has no joints, is not porous, non-adherent of dust or microbes, is noiseless, and, therefore, especially recommended for flooring schoolhouses, hospitals, houses and public halls, water closets and bathrooms.

For roofing, it is spread over a grooved or kind of corrugated roofing pasteboard, manufactured for the purpose It is lighter than other roofing material, weighing only fourteen kilograms per square meter (about twenty-six pounds per quare yard), and requires, therefore, but light wooden construction to support it; it is water-tight, a non-conductor of hear or cold, and, what is more important, it is ncombustible. It can be made in what

ticle has not been in use long enough for experts to give an opinion; but contracting architects, with whom I have talked on the subject, believe that it possesses all the qualities the manufacturers claim for it.
"The Zurich school authorities have had floors of this material laid in several of the city schoolhouses as a trial. In the federal museum an entire hallway is cover ed with it. Private individuals are racting for it to line the walls of their bathrooms, kitchens, etc., in place of tiling

"As to its wear and durability, the ar

formerly used for the same purpose, it being water-tight and less cold and not so apt to crack under the change of tempera-"The prices of papyrolith, laid down and ready for use, are, for the present, quoted at the following figures by the manufacturers, Braendli & Co.: Floors with a layer of 0.591-inch thickness, about \$1 per square yard; floors with a layer of 0.985-inch, about \$1.25 per square yard; roofing, \$1 per square yard; walls, \$1.25 per square yard special decorative wark, as per agreeme Cost of manufacture is not obtainable.

'No patent or application therefor has een obtained or applied for. The manufacturers state that none is obtainable on an article of this kind, but as the chemi-cals or mixture used in the preparation of papyrolith are only known to themselves, they feel sare against competitors.

Russian Wages.

The largest steel works in Russia ar now going up at Mariopol, the work of construction be done by a Pittsburg, Pa., firm of contracting engineers. A member of the firm, Mr. J. C. Miller, has recently returned from Russia and gives some inter esting experiences. Mr. Miller says

wages in Russia for both skilled and unskilled labor are so low that the permanent employment of Americans there is entirely precluded. A common laborer's highest pay per day is about 30 cents in our money. Skilled workmen, such as masons other mechanics receive about 53 to 66 cents per day.

"While the cost for the necessaries of life there is very small, the common la borer has a hard time of it to keep body and soul together. As a partial illustration of the cost of living, I will give my persona experience. I took with me to Mariopo eighteen furnace builders and other masons, and I secured board and lodging for myself and party for \$14 per month for each man. The 'grub,' while not such as I would care to put up with as steady diet for a great length of time, was wholesome enough and agreed with us so well that we all gained in weight; the beds were clean and comfortable. The price we paid for board was considered high by the native workmen, although it was less than 5 cents per day. It is easy to see why i looked high to a skilled workman whose daily pay amounted to but a trifle more than 50 cents, to say nothing of the multitude of poor devils whose pay is only 30 cents per day, many of whom have large

"With the exception of masons and iron workers, the Russian mechanic is fairly good. But in the two trades first men tioned, a Russian cannot do half as much work as an American, nor can he do it hall as well.

As An Example for All.

From Manufacturers' Record. At the meeting of the Seaboard Air-Line's industrial agents, at Charlotte, N. C., Mr. George Allen, manager of the Investors Union, at Raleigh, summed up the work of he agents during sixty days, as follows: Thirty village improvement societies or-

Fifty railroad stations improved.
Thirty thousand trees planted in towns along the Seaboard Air-Line. In conclusion he urged the creation in the respective towns of organizations for the industrial and financial development of their

ocalities, and said:
"If you cannot have a large company of mill, have a small one, and make it grow by good management. The work done by this association is worth to the state's inwill soon be of double value. Truth, indeed. And every town and city in the south may profit by it.

Bullets Deflected by Electricity.

There has been considerable discussion recently about the application of electricity in naval construction; but this use of electricity has been more as a matter of convenience and speed in operating naval vessels and their guns and mortars. The other branch of the service has not utilized the current as largely. It may be that our present mode of warfare will be en-tirely revolutionized. Recently while target shooting in Switzerland, the sportsmen noticed that the steel tipped bullets were largely deflected toward some adjacent telephone wires. The matter being brought to the attention of the federal authorities, to the attention of the federal authorities, thorough experiments were undertaken to test the influence of electricity in deflecting bullets, with the result that at 275 yards the deflection from the straight course was no less than seventy-five feet toward the charged wires. In a trial of the slender Japanese bullet the result was startling, "the minute bullet went straight for the wires, broke two insulators and followed along the course of the electric wires, finally wearing out its energy with the friction."

The conclusions reached by these experiments were, that by means of an electric current generated by dynamo or accumulator it would be entirely feasible to protect troops from rife fire at a distance of 500

yards, and that at from 300 to 1,400 yards, artillery would thus be rendered harmless. It would appear that the advance guard of an army should be electrical engineers to erect not breastworks of earth, but to string wires and thereby render the murderous missiles of the enemy harmless. That cities, now fortunately abundantly supplied with electric potential, could render themselves immune from hostile naval/attacks by erecting wires to deflect and neutralize the enemy's projectiles. Coast neutralize the enemy's projectiles. Coast cities could thus be protected much more cheaply than by frowning forts. I fancy before long that the water approaches to our coast cities will be so guarded by submerged electro-magnets as to bring a

hostile armor plated vessel to a com standstill far beyond the danger line.

Pavements.

We are now having considerable discussion regarding the best material for street paving. There is evidently such a strong probability that horseless vehicles will early and permanently supersede the old unsanitary and unsightly mode of haulage that we ought to pay large attention to this feature of the case. The passing of the horse appears inevitable. Already he has been eliminated from street car service; the bicycle has made him a back number for our morning constitutional and generally there appears to be a tendency based on practical, common sense to rele gate the horse to the rear. The presen price of the noble steed compared to that of a few years ago proves this assertion. Sanitation, safety and sightliness de-mand that as early as possible, brute creation should be debarred our streets and our cities. New York city, which certainly does not average smoother streets than Atlanta, has recently put in commission a number of automotor cabs which are prov ing so profitable that they are to be immediately and largely increased. These cab make better time in more comfort and at ess expense than the old-fashioned horse actuated hacks. The time is coming, and coming soon, when up-to-date cities will demand that street pavements be so made army of "bikes" and to meet the require ments of auto-motor vehicles. It would appear that our authorities and our citiand anticipate the wants of the early fu ture as well as the actual present. Sani tary science condemns a porous pave-ment which absorbs and generates and disseminates poison. Sound sense demands that a street pavement should be durable, elastic, smooth and cleanly. Experience of older cities should override any prefudice, and pride in our municipal prosperity should actuate all parties to act in unison for our common weal. We want safe,

Cellulose.

smooth and sightly streets.

From The National Recorder. Cellulose, the wonderful material that enters so largely into the arts in our "paper age," has been brought into solubl orm in several ways. With zinc chloride soluble substance has been obtained that has been much used in preparing the filaments of incandescent lamps, and cuprous ammonia gives another soluble prepara tion. Nitrified cellulose, better known as gun-cotton, is a more familiar product Dissolved in alcohol ether, this forms the collodion of the photographer, and the basis of the different celluloids and zylonites. Artificial silk also is based on the nitrified cellulose. A later process of making cellulose soluble, due to Messrs. C. F. Cross and E. J. Bevan, has given mos striking reults, to which Mr. Cross has just called attention in a lecture to the London society of arts. The cellulose is treated with caustic alkali and then with bisulphide of carbon. The resulting sulpho-carbonate of cellulose is soluble in vater, forming a remarkable viscous solu tion which has been named "viscose," and this solution decomposes on standing, defilm. The cartridge belts of the Maxim gur are now rendered waterproof by viscose which is also used to improve paper pulp nd can be made to deposit its cellulo dense cylinders, which can be turned like ivory for articles now made of celluloid. In still another process, Cross and Bevan form cellulose acetate, which much resem bles cellulose nitrates, but has the advant transparent textureless film, and as it fuse at about 450 degrees Fahrenheit, it may be expected to prove a desirable substitute for celluloid for molded articles.

Electric Welding. In a paper recently read by Mr. S. F. Walker before the Institute of Marine Engineers at Bristol he showed there are at present three processes for uniting metals by electricity, namely, Thomson's, Zeremer's and the Bernados process the first apparatus welds have been made ranging from one-tenth of an inch to two and one-half inches diameter, and there was no reason why larger ones could not be made. The power required for welding steel works out approximately at twenty-two-horse power for one minute for one square inch sectional area. Welds in smaller section are made in less time, but with large proportional expenditure of energy during that time. For larger pieces less power is absorbed proportionately, but for a longer time. In the Zeremer process the power varies from 85 to 110 volts, and from twenty to forty amperes; while in the Bernados process the power is from fifty to sixty volts, and from 200 to 400 amperes, or in horse power from thirteen to thirty-two, according to the work to be

House Heating by Electricity.

Dwelling houses are to be heated by elec-tricity in Lewiston, Me., according to The Journal of that city, the power for gen ating the current being furnished by a water fall at Turner, on the Androscoggin river. The projectors of the scheme say less than \$36 per horse power by the year, and that they can heat a ten-room house with three-horse power the year around.

Salt and Coal. It is stated that if the consumers of coal would mix salt with ft, there would not be so much smoke and the atmosphere would be coasiderably clearer, cleaner and more wholesome. Salt not only consume the soot, but makes the coal last longer. The experiment is easily tried and might result in some abatement not only of the smoke nuisance, but serve to increase the healtifulness of our homes and insure the cleanliness of our houses by eliminating that aggravation of all tidy housewives.

Paper Underclothing. The Japanese are now making under-clothing of their finely crisped or grained paper. After the paper has been cut to a pattern, the different parts are sewed to-gether and the button-holes are re-enforced with linen or calico. The stuff is very strong and very flexible and after being worn a few hours is said to be very comfortable. One peculiarity of the Japanese paper is that after becoming wet, it is very difficult to tear, having about the same tenacity as the thin skin used for glove making. The Japanese soldiers are said to be clothed in paper.

Big Money in Small Inventions. The man who patented and made the re-turning ball, the familiar red sphere at one end of a rubber string and a brass finger ring at the other, is said to have made \$100,000 the first year out of his simple toy. The inventor of the cone-shaped lemon squeezer made over \$50,000 out of this sim-ple idea. In fact, it is the small things that cenerally pay in inventions

Railroads as Business Barometers. The Railway Age predicts this as a great year for railroad building and present indications appear to justify the prediction. This as well as extensive repairs and rebuilding, will necessarily create a marked impetus in business without pererence to other elements of betterment already appearant in the commencial statement already appearant in the commencial statement.

generally pay in inventions,

HOBBS

SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS KEEP ON CURING SICK PEOPLE.

Kidney Disease Has Been Robbed of the Horrors Heretofore Attached to it.

Answered by Dr. Hobbs Grand Universal Specific. Ask at Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., 6

The Cry For Help is Quickly

and 8 Marietta Street, of the Cures This Wonderful Discovery Has Performed.

There was a time—and not so very long ago—that when persons were attacked with kinney disease, and because thoroughly convinced of it, a sense of mingled anguish and horror quickly crept over them. They knew the periious position it placed them in. Bright's disease, with all its horrors, stared them in the face. Horrible visions came to them even in sleep of the dreadful ordeal they were to pass through, and many would have welcomed death at the start, once the diagnosis made it absolutely certain that they were afflicted with this disease.

lutely certain that they were afflicted with this disease.

How different today are their feelings, now that a handy and safe specific is obtainable at their nearest drug store. No man or woman can be so total blind to facts as to for one moment believe that Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will not cure them, after the public test that has been made of this remedy in Atlanta for the past few weeks.

The testimonials and commendations that have appeared in the Atlanta papers up to the present are but a small part of those already received, and more are coming in daily.

Never in our experience has there been such a spontaneous outpouring of praise as has greeted Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kid-

What Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills Are Designed And Guaranteed To Do.

They soothe, heal and cure any inflam mation of the kidneys and bladder.

mation of the kidneys and bladder.
They cure headache.
They cause the kidneys to filter out of the blood all poisons and impurities, whether made in the system or taken in from the outside.
They render sluggish kidneys active.
They cause the kidneys to cast out the poison of rheumatism (uric acid), the disease germ of malaria and the grippe.
They cause the kidneys to keep the blood pure and clean and thus prevent neuralgia, headache, dizzinesa, nervous dyspepsia, skin diseases, eruptions, scales, tetters and rashes.

They cause the kidneys to work steadily They cause the kidneys to work steamly-and regularly.

They dissolve and cast out brickdust and phosphate deposits and dissolve gravel and calculi in both the kidneys and bladder. They cure Bright's disease.

They cause the kidneys to rapidly rid the system of the poisons of alcohol and tobacco.

tobacco.

They yield a clear mind, sweet sleep, steady nerves, active bodies, brimful of the zest and happiness of living, bright eyes and rosy cheeks, because they keep the blood free from the poisons and impurities that would otherwise clog and irritate it.

Healthy kidness.

irritate it.

Healthy kidneys make pure blood.

Pure blood makes perfect health.

Perfect health makes life worth living.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills do this and do it all the time.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, 5 cents a box. FOR SALE BY

JACOBS' PHARMACY CO.

6 and 8 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.



WE NEVER HAVE

stenciled an order of galvanized iron false to its gauge. Such orders go to cheap makers, generally, of course.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenze Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, in-flammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA tbites, Chilblains, Headache, CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists:

ANT, no dre harmises, pleasant LEE'S HAIR TONIC remo

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL, Nevvous Diseases—Falling Mand
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RAILWAY: -: SCH

Arrival and Departer of an from This City-Stand Southern Bally

Central of Georgia

No. ARRIVE FROM 101 Hapeville..... 6 1 2 Mayannan... Western and Atlantic L Nashville 8 05 am

16 College Park 18 College Park College Park ... College Park .. Trains Nos. 12, 16, t Whitehall street

All trains will depart from Uninger station.

Seaboard Air-Lins No. ARRIVE FROM

† 41 Norfolk...... 5 20 am | 1402 Washington. 2 50 pm | 138 Norset Atlanta, Knoxville & No

(Via W. and A. R. to Mariem)



THE INK USED ON THIS IS FROM THE Standard Printing In

No. 20 W. Canal St., C Established in 1857.

EDUCATIONAL THE ATLANTA BUSINESS Atlanta. Awarded the medal prize by the official jury of sur-Cotton States and International over all competitors (including obusiness college in Atlanta) is of instruction." Business of the contract of th



CHINA PAINTING TAUG ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYOUT (13 TEARS IN ATLA Wooding and Christmas S

Southern Shorthand **Business Univer**

Atlanta, Ga., and Norlos.
The leading colleges of Bashorthand, English and Telestration out. Awarded silver medal ma by Cotton States and Intamposition, which was the highest Enter now. Catalogue free above. PARIS EXPOSITION IS

211 Peachtree St. apli0-lm

PUBLIC SCHOOL, ATLA

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W. M. BRAY

W. F. SLATON, Superinte

The widely as Southern Pines, other things to for keeping insur is undoubtedly

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article of insurate we will be in a lance money at hartere are a in almost every gla has three of the Georgia Horlanta Home tual of Athensable to carry a the state's fire i stood that there ever between the the companies doing business h not a member of Association, but thorough accord ods, and we ar good companies tual, however, time and under

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Southern Pines, N. C., proposes among other things to devise ways and means for keeping insurance money at home. This is undoubtedly a most laudable purpose, just as it would be to keep all other kinds of money at home, and should the means for its accomplishment prove equally sound the movement will command the unqualified support of the south's best business men.

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Speaking of this proposed meeting, Capain R. J. Lowry, president of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, had this to say: "I am not advised as to the plans of Mr. Patrick or the other promoters of this movement, or the means they propose for bringing about this desirable consummation, but I know some things that won't have that effect. It can't be done by boycotting or legislating against good life or fire companies which don't happen to be of home origin. When we have established enough companies of undoubted strength and safety to afford a first-class article of insurance to our home people article of insulation to keep our insur-we will be in a position to keep our insur-ance money at home, and not before. "There are a few of these companies

st every southern state, and Georgla has three of which she is justly proud-the Georgia Home of Columbus, the At-lanta Home and the Southern Mutual of Athens. But they are only able to carry a very small per cent of state's fire insurance. I wish it understood that there is no antagonism whatstood that there is no antagonales and ever between these home companies and the companies of other states or countries business here. The Atlanta Home not a member of the Southeastern Tariff ods, and we are glad to have as many good companies here as we can get. "With the exception of the Southern Mu-

tual, however, which was organized at a time and under circumstances which give it peculiar advantages, I don't know of on account of the burdensome taxes and heavy expense of doing business; and with the foreign companies, of course the profits are even smaller, so that I am

These great eastern and English comtheir's is the patient, healthy growth of many years, a growth that is only pos-sible where legislatures and citizens are disposed to foster, not to fight, such ben-

ficent corporate interests.
"The home article should, and undoubtedly will have preference so long as it is essentially as good as the foreign, but it is putting quite a strain on one's patri-otism to ask him to insure his life or erty in any company whose strength solvency are not beyond dispute."

Southeastern Tariff Association will hold its annual meeting, as has been pre-viously announced, at Old Point Comfort, diction over the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-While no official announcement has been made as to the topics which will energie the attention of members, it is quite likely that there will be enough to interest the members for at least a two days' ses and the conference will be largely confined to the settlement of internal dispute and questions not in any manner affect ing the public. If reports are true, the fre underwriters have experienced same trouble that the railroads are have ice the association has been organized tanding as to building construction and the protection of their property from loss and damage by fire. This naturally has resulted in a sharp reduction in rate and the records will show that since the association was organized sixteen years ago it has materially reduced the tariff rate on every class of property with probably the ex-ception of country dwellings. Very few seption of country dwellings.

of the Southeastern Tariff Association companies write this class of risks in Georgia and it is almost impossible to seure insurance upon the same on account of the enactment of what is known as the Dodson bill, and the fact that a large portion of this property is mortgaged and encumbered and, therefore, consider-ed undesirable from a fire insurance riandpoint. It will thus be seen that while the rates in the cities and towns have the rates in the cities and towns have been reduced, the rates on country dwellings remain the same, and even then, they are not solicited by insurance companies

The commission question at New Orleans is another subject which is likely to en-

Eternal Vigilance.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."
It is the price of everything worth having.

It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for da nger, a fraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It isn't half so much trouble to take

much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. When he had gets thicker and

out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force. He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all billious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life giving red corpuseles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength. and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

if reports be true, some important legis-lation, affecting, however, only the agents and not the public, will be enacted. It is quite likely that the association will tak steps to improve its system of rating and also to bring about a better understanding between agents and their companie as to the proper compensation on a com-mission basis. Of course, the usual charges of violation against members will be considered and no doubt measures will be devised to reduce these to the minimum in the future.

A new executive committee and officers will also be elected, the term of office of the present officials expiring in May, but it is considered a foregone conclusion that it is considered a foregone conclusion that President Tupper and Secretary Fleming will be unanimously re-elected.

John P. Altgeld has been much abused, but here is a gem from his pen which, for sound business logic and storling honesty will commend itself not only to the insur-ance people, but to all right thinking men. In his veto message of the valued policy law Mr. Altgeld said:

ance people, but to all right thinking men. In his veto message of the valued policy law Mr. Altgeld said:

"Insurance is an indemnity, not a speculation. It is intended to protect a man against loss, not to give him something for nothing. Its object is to make a man whole, so that he shall be no worse off after a fire than before. The principle involved in this bill would enable a man, in many cases, to be twice as well off after a fire as he was before. In all cases where a dishonest man could, by conniving with agents, or in any other way, secure insurance for more than the real value of his property, a fire would be a blessing to him. There would be a standing bribe, a perpetual inducement to allow his property to burn down—I will not say, have it burn down—and when it is remembered that a fire in one building always endangers and frequently destroys property near by, which often is not insured. It would be bad policy for the state to permit a condition of affairs to exist, which, to say the least, tended to increase fires. As a protector of the rights, the property and the lives of all its citizens, the state cannot support a principle that works so clearly against public welfare, consequently we find that all governments in Europe and nearly all the states in this country have enacted that insurance shall be simply an indemnity, and shall in no case be a speculation. It is true, several of the states have adopted acts similar to this bill, except that they provide against fraud, which this bill does not, but in these states experience has shown that the proportion of fires has greatly increased, consequently the insurance rates have been raised in all of these states, and the general public, which pays insurance, has in this way been taxed to an extent to which it would not otherwise have been, and this largely for the benefit of the very few who were fortunate enough to have a fire which totally destroyed their property."

The Equitaple building on wheele—sounds like a remarkable statement, but this was

like a remarkable statement, but this was about the truth of the situation last Tues-

President Stockdell kept the boys guessing as to whether he was going to open that path with a corkscrew or a prayer, but imagine their astonishment when it was announced by the club that he would open announced by the club that he would open it with a speech. They could not believe that one who had received his oratorical education in such fiery forums as the South Eastern Tariff Association and the police board could train down his voice to a society treble and discourse upon the lithe and nimble wheel. But they knew not the versatility of his genius, for they say he talked as gracefully of the glories of wheeldom, as if he were a veteran member of the League of American Wheelmen.

Tariff and rate schedules are apt to be looked upon as modern growths, only nec-essary in "these degenerate days when men accumulate and wealth decays," but the following interesting relics of ante-bellum underwriting shows that even in those good old days some concert of action was essential to the best interests of the business. It is a tariff schedule agreed upon by the local agents of Atlanta in This document is the property of Mr. Clarence Knowles, by whose

kindness it is here reproduced:
"The following are the rates of insurance n the different agencies in the city of At-"1. On Whitehall street, from Alabama to Mitchell street, on or in brick buildings,

at 3 to 5 per cent.

"...On wood buildings on Whitehall street, from 3 to 5 per cent. "3. North of Alabama street, on White-hall street, in brick buildings, from 1/2 to

"4. Wood hotel buildings, 21/2 to 31/2 per

ent, unless entirely detached.

"5. Livery stables at from 3 to 5 per "6. Wood dwellings, when as many as three are attached by a space of not over twenty feet, at 2½ per cent. If over three,

situated as above, 2 per cent.

Nood dwellings, nity feet apart and not over seventy leet apart, 1½ to 13 per

"9. Over seventy feet apart and not over one hundred, in proportion.
"10. Wood dwellings, detached, 1½ per

"II. Brick dwellings, detached, 1 per cent. "12. Cotton, bacon and grain in store, 1%

per cent per month.

(Signed) "WILLIAM MARKHAM,

"A. J. BRADY, "DANIEL PITTMAN. "Attenta, Ga., December 9, 1856."

Local managers and underwriters are practically unanimous in pronouncing Colonel Young's last letter in The Herald the very finest bit of humorous writing that has fallen from his able pen in years. It has been suggested that the colonel pro-duced this in a country prohibition town where the accommodations were even worse than usual. Seriously, Colonel Young is one of the strongest friends and supporters

Mr. William L. Reynolds, the popular special agent of the German-American, has recently moved into a handsome new residence on Pledmont avenue, near Mr. Clarence Knowles. The house is tastefully fitted up in insurancesque style, very simi-lar to that of Mr. Knowles, except as to the cellar. Mr. Reynolds gave a housewarming last week at which he entertained quite a number of delegates to Epworth League.

Dr. George W. Harris, so well known and liked as one of Atlanta's prominent den-tists, has accepted the position as general agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, for Alabama, and will shortly leave to establish headquarters in that That the doctor will make a most successful insurance man no one can doubt who ever heard him talk, but his nany friends will sincerely regret to see

Assistant Secretary Henry E. Rees, of the Aetna, has gone to Hartford, with his family, and will immediately assume the duties of his new position. Mr. Oliver H. King has been left in charge of the Aetna's southern business, and he will be ably assisted by Prioleau Ellis, who will have entire charge of the business in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The Vicksburg board of trade has discovered that the recent anti-insurance leg-

protection of Mississippi insurees, don't protect worth a cent, but really works a great hardship on the property owners, especially in the commercial cities of Vicksburg, Meridian, Natchez and Jackson, and they are asking the aid of the insurance people in an effort to be seen that the commercial cities of the mean and the commercial cities of the insurance people in an effort to be seen to the commercial cities of the commercial cities of the commercial cities of the commercial cities of the cities of the commercial cities of the commercial cities of the people in an effort to have some of them repealed. The Mississippi experience of one of the largest companies shows that of the total premium in the state, \$827,480, 42 per cent, or \$357,541 came from these lager cities, while seven-eighths of the balance, \$479,389, is paid by merchants and town property. Owners, leaving only \$50,999 to property owners, leaving only \$59,992 to come from farm risks.

Mr. Stephen T. French, the well-known special agent of the Niagara, was in town last week shaking hands with his many friends throughout the Equitable building.

In the words of the J. C. and C. B., "the bladder is being blown," and that right lustily. The offices of Messrs Ruse, Reynolds and Hancock for the last week have possessed an unwontedly busy air. Their desks have fairly groaned beneath the weight of dictionaries and cyclopedias, and the "clip clip" of the scissors could be heard above the rattle of the typewriters They have even delved into lexicons of Latin and other deceased languages to find words sufficiently warm and expressive for their roasts. Mr. Ruse, the humorous editor, has grown perceptibly gray of late and says it is remarkable how easy it successful in gathering the dollars that no

Thomas L. Lauve has been appointed special agent of the Queen and Texas. Mr. Lauve has been for some years with the Hartford.

Thomas Egleston, general agent of the Hartford, is visiting the home office of his company.

W. D. Deane, president of the Kentucky and Tennessee, is in the city, and will soon return to Louisville to look after association affairs in that state.

Milton Dargan, manager of the Lancashire, is visiting agencies in Texas. The new special agent of the Queen for Virginia and North Carolina, E. B. Dewy, was a visitor in Atlanta this week. He assumes charge of the field on the first

The National Board of Fire Underwriters it is stated will offer a reward for the apprehension of the incendiary supposed to have been operating recently at Pittsburg. The national board meets May 13th.

Ascetylene gas has come so prominently before the public that the South Eastern Tariff Association has been asked to name

The insurance on the Adler building which fell last week immediately ceased and terminated when the walls came down It is a rule of fire insurance that if a build-ing falls, except as a result of fire, all insurance ceases at once. Mr. F. B. Brantly has moved his office

to No. 48 Broad street, where he has fitted up most comfortable quarters. H. F. Tillman has been appointed local

agent for the Caledonian. Harry Rogers, special agent of the Fire-

men's of Baltimore, is in the city, and it is understood that he is negotiating with Peyton Douglas with a view of entering his company in this state. The Firemen's of Baltimore, is an old reliable company, with a capital of \$378,000. In the absence of Manager Dargan, of

the Imperial, on an extended Texas trip, he has called in Special Agent Phillips to hold down the managerial chair, and he seems to be doing it with great dignity and

Quite the most notable life insurance work of the year is "The Ideal Protection by William T. Standen, actuary of the United States Life. It is made up of Mr. Standen's editorial, essays and addresses, covering almost every phase of life insur-ance, and handsomely bound with an in-troduction by the president of the com-pany, Mr. George H. Burford. Mr. Stan-den has been long esteemed as one of the clearest and most prolific writers on these subjects and as Mr. Burford. subjects, and, as Mr. Burford so aptly loof, a quarter of a century before the says of his writings, "they greatly simplify certain ideas usually weighted down with technical expressions.'

That the United States Life is proud of Mr. Standen is evidenced by the handsome way in which they have embalmed his contributions to the literature of life

Underwriters of all branches, but especially fire and life, will sincerely mourn the death of Charles C. Hine, the venera-ble editor of The Monitor. He was one of the veterans of the business—a "patriarch." as he liked to call himself-and his actual experience in fire underwriting reached back almost to the dawn of the

insurance era in this country.

Personally and editorially he always stood for clean, honest methods, and his "Sanctum Shots" have found their way with telling effect into many an agent's

Mr. Thomas H. Bowles, of Milwaukee was in Atlanta for a few days last week Mr. Bowles is the only general agent of the Mutual Life whose interests extend of Wisconsin and northern Michigan, while still retaining his partnership in the gen

State Superintendent of Insurance Mc-Nall, of Kansas, who attempted to coerce the Mutual Life. New York Life and Connecticut Mutual into paying some alleged unjust claims which were in the course of adjudication by revoking their licenses, now finds himself in an embarrassing predicament. He has been indicted by the dicament. He has been indicted by the federal grand jury on three counts for

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treat ment of other diseases.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys

is the chief cause of bladder troubles and

suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the blad-der was created for one purpose, and if left alone it is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any dis tress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine (see pam-phlet). The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine cents and \$1. You may have a sample bot-tle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Sunday Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Mr. Burton H. Wright, superintendent of agencies for the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Massachusetts, was in Atlanta last week looking over this field with a view of placing a general agency in this state. He has appointed Mr. Sanborn Chase general agent for South Carolina, but he returned without making any appointment for Georgia. making any appointment for Georgia.

Henry North, a whilom life insurance solicitor at Augusta, seems to have branched out on broader lines, as is evidenced by the following extract from The Augusta News:

"Mr. Henry North has organized a com-pany which will write fire and life insurance. The company will be a first-class

Mr. Thomas Peters, manager of the Washington Life, left yesterday for New York, where he goes in the interest of his life and fire insurance.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Malicious Falsehoods Fully Exposed A True Statement.

17,100 00 United States coupon 4 per cent bonds. 241,800 00
Cash deposited in banks . 51,111 91
Cash in company's office. 2,042 66
Interest due and accried. 3,282 92
Loans on mortgages (first leins). 1,575 00
Premiums in course of collection. 109,359 18

Surplus to policyholders. \$335,223 54

The examination was made by First
Deputy Robert H. Hunter and Chief Examiner Isaac Vanderpool, with a full corps
of assistants.

The facts given above, upon the highest
official authority, are a sufficient refutation of false and malicious statements
made by some of our unscrupulous competitors.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1897.—Messrs. Bowen & Carter—Gentlemen: While our opponents have been busy circulating reports derogatory to the United States Casualty Company, we have been busy writing policies, collecting premiums and paying losses.

We have succeeded in our work. We haven't had time to find out what our opponents have been doing, or failing to do. As you know, the affairs of this company have just been examined by the insurance department of the state of New York. We hand you herewith the department's report.

York. We hand you herewith the department's report.

Please note that this report finds our assets on March 1st, 1887, were \$41.862.77 more, and our net surplus was \$2.119.06 more than our figures as of December 31, 1896, showed.

During the quarter ending March 31st last we wrote \$62.294.77 more net premiums than during the corresponding period last year, while our ratio of total disbursements to premium income was reduced

year, while our ratio of total disbursements to premium income was reduced 37% per cent.

Truly, "nothing succeeds like success." This very month of April will be the largest in our history.

We now ask you to pay particular attention to the selection of business. Take only the best risks. Let our opponents have the doubtful ones. The United States Casualty Company has an enviable reputation for prompt and liberal payment of claims. We intend to maintain it. You can help us by the proper choice of risks. Remember that a poor or doubtful risk is worse for the company (and therefore for you) than no risk.

You are representing the best company in the business. Give us the best risks in your territory.

the business. Give us the best risks wour territory.

Encouraged by your past success, fortified with the report of the insurance department and inspired by faith in your unshaken loyalty, we confidently expect a continuance of great results, surpassing those already achieved by our agency staff. Yours for success.

EDSON S. LOTT,

Assistant Secretary.

Ladies see the "Electric City" before you buy a wheel. It is strong, pretty and easy riding. W. D. Alexander, Y. M. C. A. building

Gin Cucurbita (Watermelon Gin) with Hypophosphites. The Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. apr25 sun tues thur Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

Tate Spring, Tenn.

Tate Spring, Tenn.

The prospect for a long and busy season for Tate Springs is unusually good. Among recent arrivals are Governor R. L. Taylor and family, Nashville; Dr. W. J. Miller, Johnson City, Tenn.; Tully R. Cormick, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. R. Swepson, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. A. Baxter, St. Paul, Minn.; William Caswell and wife, Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. D. Vance Price, Bristol, Va.; C. E. Powel, Chattanooga; J. T. Essary, Knoxville, Tenn.; Gilbert M. Brooke, Knoxville, Tenn.; Gilbert M. Brooke, Knoxville, Tenn.; Gilbert M. Brooke, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. M. Coleman, Memphis; William Hawn, New York; David Kirk and wife, Pittsburg, Penn. wife, Pittsburg, Penn.

Hawkes, Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

Epworth Delegates

Are cordially invited to the "Busy People's Bible Class" at Trinity church Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. This is the largest class in the south, and is led by Mr. W. S. Witham.

At the close of the lesson the famous Trinity choir will sing and Dr. Roberts will preach. Trinity church welcomes you.

New Offset Guard Eye-Glasses at Hawkes', Optician, 12 Whitehall st.

Office Stationery Of every description at John M. Miller's.

19 Marietta street. feb19-ti A Barometer of Trade

is the typewriter business. It quickly responds to improved conditions. This lends general interest to the fact that more Remington Standard typrewriters were sold in the city of New York in the month of March, 1897, than in any previous month in its history. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 327 Broadway, New York.

An Eyeglass on a Crooked Nose Must be carefully fitted by a skilled opticlan, or the pupils of the eyes will not center with the glasses. Kellam & Moore will tell you that there is no absolutely regular face. The nose will be more or less crooked, one ear higher than the other or some similar defect will appear. Kellam & Moore are experts in fitting eye-glass frames. 40 Marietta st.

Kellam & Moore The leading manufacturers of fine eye glasses, 40 Marietta st. 2t

School of Optics. Young men who are seeking a profitable business opening, should take a course in Kellam & Moore's "School of Optics," in Atlanta. Practical and scientific opticians are always in deer and. Call or address 40 Marietta st., Atlanta.

National Meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. San Francisco July 7th to 12th. Francisco July 7th to 12th.

We are pleased to announce that the rates named for the above occasion are lower than ever made before for any organization to the Pacific coast. Tickets will be on sale from principal points in all southern states as early as June 20th, and available to the public.

The Missouri Pacific railway with its various lines to the Pacific coast offers advantages which are unsurpassed.

For rates, privileges en route and general information, address.

A. A. GALLAGHER.

Southern Passenger Agent,

TO TOUR THE STATE New Mr. W. T. Crenshaw Will Appoint Agents

for the Equitable.

MANY WANT THE PLACES

The Equitable Fire Insurance Company Is Cretaing a Stir and Will Do Well.

Mr. W. T. Crenshaw, who recently ac epted the general agency of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, of Charleston will make a tour of the state, commencing early in the present week, and will appoint his agents in all of the principal cities He will be gone for several weeks and will return to this city only after having trav eled many miles. While the Equitable is a new company

here, it is by no means a new thing. It is backed by some of the most influential citizens of Charleston and is regarded in insurance circles as being one of the strongest companies in the state. The officers of the company are James F. Redding, president; William M. Bird, vice

president: William C. Mazyck, secretary and treasurer; and Smythe, Lee & Front, solicitors. The directors of the company are as follows:

are as follows:
William M. Bird, director Exchange Banking and Trust Company.
F. Q. O'Neill, president Hibernian Savings bank, director First National bank.
George A. Wagener, director Bank of Charleston, N. B. A.
B. I. Simmons, president German-American Trust and Savings bank.
A. F. C. Cramer, director People's National bank and Germania Savings bank.
J. L. David, director Dime Savings bank.
M. D. Maguire, of Maguire Bros., furniture dealers.

ture dealers.
G. W. Williams, Jr., vice president Caro-lina Savings bank.
John B. Adger, Jr., of James Adger. & Co.

T. R. McGahan, president chamber of commerce, director Exchange Banking and Trust Company, director Hibernian Savings bank.

bank. James F. Redding, director People's Na-tional bank and Hibernia Savings bank. The Equitable has made the deposit of \$25,000, which is required by the state before insurance companies are allowed to do usiness here, and it is in regularity under

the insurance laws of the state Mr. Crenshaw is one of the best known business men of this city. He has been in the insurance business here for over fifteen years and the fact that he is connected with the company is sufficient guarantee to those who know him that the company is a responsible concern, backed by influential men.

During the fifteen years that Mr. Crenshaw has been in the insurance business in this city he has never been connected with a company which failed at none of the policy holders in his companies have ever lost a cent through him or the people he represents. This record is a remarkable one and speaks highly for Mr. Crenshaw.

One of the principal reasons why this is so is that he always makes it a rule before accepting the agency of a company to examine into the smallest details connected with it and in this way assures himself that he is representing only good compa

Mr. Crenshaw has already received several letters from prominent insurance m in the state asking for the agencies, and he expects many others before he starts on his trip. There is no doubt but what the company will do well in the state, and those who have examined into it readily assert that it will take an important stand n insurance circles.

CONCERT THIS AFTERNOON.

The Consolidated Will Operate Through Cars to the Exposition Grounds. The season of Sunday concerts has commenced again and the public will be treated to some fine music at the exposition grounds this afternoon. The music will be turnished by McAfee's Fifth Regiment band, and this announcement is sufficient to assure that the selections will be excellently rendered.

lently rendered.

As will be remembered, these concerts were given last year at Ponce de Leon springs, and on each occasion they were largely attended. This year the exposition grounds are the center of attraction, and

largely attended. This year the exposition grounds are the center of attraction, and consequently it was thought best to have the music there.

The colliseum will be utilized for the concert, and the band will be in the illuminated bandstand. It is probable that a large crowd will be out to hear the music, and the Consolidated has made excellent arrangements for handling the crowds. Cars will be operated through for one fare on the following lines: Courtland, Pulliam and Washington; Peachtree street and South Pryor, and Whitehall and Smith streets.

South Pryor, and whitenan and states streets.

After the concert, cars will be in waiting to carry the people direct to West End, Pryor street, Fair street, Marietta street, Fair street and Washington street. Cars will be operated through on all of these lines for one fare. The programme for the concert has not yet been fully arranged, but it will be an excellent one, and will include a large part of the popular selections.

include a large part of the popular selections.

The circle cars will be operated tomorrow, starting early in the morning, and it looks as if they will be crowded all day. During the hot days which are now coming on the people are anxious to take a ride in the cool of the evening to the suburbs, and no line can ofter such opportunities for a pleasant ride through shady forests as the nine-mile circle. Hereafter on all pleasant evenings cars on this line will be operated, the cars leaving Marietta and Broad streets the same as they did last year.

SELLING HAMMOCKS THESE DAYS!



Lowry Hardware Co., 87 N. Broad

ANSY OPILLS

PROPOSALS for Subsistence Storehouse, Quartermaster's Office, Fort McPherson, Ga., March 20, 1897. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for a Subsistence Storehouse at Fort McPherson, Ga., will be received here until 12 m., April 2, 1897, and then opened. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Storehouse," and addressed to F. C. Kimball, Fifth Infantry, Quartermaster.

Shoes

To make Shoe selling a success, it is necessary to MAKE SHOE BUILDING A STUDY.

Sole Agent Finest Ladies' SHOES Made in the

... NO EXPERIMENTS HERE... THE SHOES I sell are the best made-BEST in quality-LATEST in style — LOW-EST in price.....

Sole Agent for the Finest Men's SHOES Made in the

Great exhibit of new stock Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children. All the New Spring Oxblood and Mahogany shades. Ladies' Oxfords and Men's fine Shoes a specialty

35 Whitehall St. **Brass Tracks**

We Are HEADQUARTERS for FLOUR and Sell at BOTTOM Prices:

PILLSBURY'S "BEST." POSTELL'S ELEGANT, TIEDEMANN'S. FRANKLIN MILLS "ENTIRE WHEAT."

A. W. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer,



Fifty (\$50) "ELECTRIC CITY" (\$50) Fifty

pearance equal to any wheel built regardless of the price. A better hub than is us other wheel made. Mannesmann seamless tubing, drop forged steel connections, n chain, Fauber one-piece crank and as good bearings as are put in any wheel. Any unbias judge of a wheel will indorse our claims for this bicycle after an examination. See it bef you buy is all we ask. This much you owe to yourself

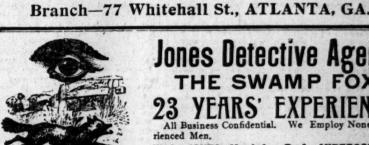
W. D. ALEXANDER, 69-71 N. Pryor St., Local Agent. D. P. Hale, Southern Agent.

ROLLER TRAY TRUNK **←**THE BEST→

OLD STYLE TRUNKS HALF PRICE.

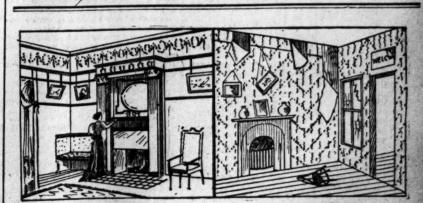
Traveling Bags and Cases Bargains.

→ ALL OUR OWN MAKE—NONE BETTER → A CALL WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK & BAG COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.



Jones Detective Agency THE SWAMP FOX. 23 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

W. L. JONES, Man'g'r. R. A. ANDERSON, Sup



(Our Work.)

For the month of April will paper an ordinary size room for \$3.75. Call and see it. Painting correspondingly low. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Co., F. O. Mays, proprietor, 29 E. Hunter, Mauck's old stand.

Odorless

Refrigerators. One dish won't taste o another. Saves one-half the ice. Be

Fixtures cheaper than ever. You can save to to 15 per cent by getting them from us.

Mantels,

Tiles and Grates. Price no object. We are overstocked. Come and make us an offer. At wholesale prices. A cut of 20 per

Plumbing cent for next thirty days. See our \$18,50 Porcelain Bath Tubs.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH GO

The Big Strike on Heavy Tree Hill.

CHAPTER II .- Continued. When Barker regained his room he found that Mrs. Barker had dismissed Stacy from that Mrs. Barker had disimised study from her mind except so far as to invoke No-rah's sid in laying out her smartest gown for dinner. "But why take all this trou-ble, denr" said her simple-minded hus-band: "We are going to dine in a private m so that we can talk over old

all by ourselves and any dress would suit him. And, Lord, dear," he added, with a smile of quick brightening at the fancy. "If you could only just rig yourself up in that protty lilac gown you used to wear at Econvilicate would be too killing and just like the country lilac gown you used to wear at Econvilicate would be too killing and just like the country like eld times. I put it away myself in one of our trunks-I couldn't bear to leave it behind-I know just where it is. I'll-" Int Mrs. Barker's restraining scorn with "George Barker, if you think I am going

t) let you throw away and utterly waste Mr. Stacy on us, alone, in a private room with closed doors-and I dare say you'd like to sit in your dressing gown and slippers-you are entirely mistaken. I know what is due, not to your old partner, but to the great Mr. Stacy, the financier, and I know what is due from him to us. No. We dine in the dining room, publicly, and, if possible, at the very next table to those stuck-up Peterburys and their eastern friends, including horrid woman, which, I'm sure, ought to satisfy you. Then you can talk as much as you like and as loud as you like about s-and the louder and the more the ter-but I don't think he'll like it.

the baby," expostulated Barker. "Stacy's just wild to see him-and we can't him down to the table-though we" he added, momentarily brighten-

"After dinner." said Mrs. Barker severe ly, "we will walk through the big drawing rooms, and then Mr. Stacy may come up stairs and see him in his crib. But not before. And now, George, I do wish that tonight for once you would not wear a turndown collar and that you would go to the barber's and have him to smooth out your hair and cut your curls. And for heaven's sake, let him put some wax or gum o something on your mustache and twist it up on your cheek like Captain Heath's, it positively droops over your mouth like a girl's ringlet. It's quite enough for as if I had run away with a pretty schoolboy. And, considering the size of that child, it's positively disgraceful. And one thing more, George. When I'm talking to anybody, please don't sit opposite to me, beaming with delight and your mouth open. And don't roar if by chance I say somenny. And-whatever you do-don't make eyes at me in company whenever I happen to allude to you as I did before happen to allude to you as I did before Captain Heath. It is positively too ridic-

Nothing could exceed the laughing good cautions, nor the evident sincerity he promised Equally sincere was he, though a little more thoughtful, in his severe self-examination of his deficiencies, when, later, he seated himself at the window with one hand softly encompassing his child's chubby fist in the crib beside him and—in the instinctive fashion of all loneliness—looked out of the window. The southern trades were whinping bor into yeasty crests. Sheets of rain swept the sidewalks with the regularity of a fusiliade, against which a few pedestrians struggled with flapping waterproofs and slanting umbrellas. He could look along the deserted length of Montgomery street to the heights of Telegraph Hill, and its long-disused semaphore. It seemed lonelier to him than the mile-long sweep of Heavy wind and its acolian song. He had never felt so lonely there. In his rigid self-ex-amination he thought Kitty right in protesting against the effect of his youthful ness and optimism. Yet he was also right in being himself. There is an egoism in the highest simplicity, and Barker, while willelieve in other's methods, never d his own aims. He was right in loving Kitty as he did; he knew that she ras better and more lovable than she could elieve herself to be, but he was willing to believe it pained and discomposed her if he showed it before company. He would not have her change even this peculiarity—it was part of herself—no more than he would have changed himself. And behind what he had conceived was her clear, practical on sense-all this time had been her belief that she had deceived her father. Poor, dear, dear Kitty! And she had suffered because stupid people had conceived that her father had led him away in selfish . As if he-Barker-would not have first discovered it, and as if anybody—even dear Kitty herself—was respon-sible for his convictions and actions but himself. Nevertheless, this gentle egotist was unusually serious, and when the child awoke at last, and with a fretful start and vacant eyes pushed his caressing hand away, he felt lonelier than before. It was with a slight sense of humiliation, too, that he saw it stretch its hands to the mere hireling, Norah, who had never given it the love that he had seen even in the fricolous Mrs. Horncastle's eyes.

Later, when his wife came in, looking

very pretty in her elaborate dinner tollet, he had the same conflicting emotions. He knew that they had already passed that phase of their married life when she no nger dressed to please him and that the dictates of fashion or the rivalry of another woman she held superior to his tastes; yet he did not blame her. But he was a little surprised to see that her dress was copied from one of Mrs. Horncastle's most strik-ing ones and that it did not suit her. That which adorned the maturer woman did not agree with the demure and slightly austere prettiness of the young wife.

But Barker forgot all this when Stacy—

reserved and somewhat severe looking in evening dress—arrived with business punc-tuality. He fancied that his old partner received the announcement that they would line in the public room with som dine in the public room with something of surprise, and he saw him glance keenly at Kittle in her fine array, as if he suspected it was her choice and understood her motives. Indeed, the young husband had found himself somewhat nervous in regard to Stacy's estimate of Kitty; he was conscious that she was not looking and acting like the old Kitty that Stacy was conscious that she was not looking and acting like the old Kitty that Stacy had known; it did not enter his honest heart that Stacy had, perhaps, not appreciated her then, and that her quality might accord more with his wordly tastes and experience. It, was, therefore, with a kind of timid delight that he saw Stacy apparently enter into her mood, and with a still more timorous amusement to notice that he seemed to sympathize not criv that he seemed to sympathize not orly with her, but with her half-rallying, halfde toward his (Barker's) inexperience and simplicity. He was glad that she had made a friend of Stacy, even in this way. Stacy would understand, as he did, her pretty willfulness at last; she would understand what a true friend Stacy was to him. It was with unfeigned satisfac-tion that he followed them in to dinner as she leaned upon his guest's arm chatconfidentially. He was only uneasy use her manner had a slight estenta-

entrance of the little party produced a quick sensation throughout the dining room. Whispers passed from table to table; all heads were turned toward the great financier as toward a magnet; a few guests even shamelessly faced around in their chairs as he passed. Mrs. Barker was pink,



"The Entrance of the Little Party Produced a Quick Sensation in the Dining

pretty and voluble with excitement; Sta-cy had a slight mask of reserve; Barker was the only one natural and unconscious. As the dinner progressed Barker found there was little chance for him to invoke his old partner's memories of the past. He found, however, that Stacy had received a letter from Demorest and that he was coming home from Europe. His letters were still sad; they both agreed upon that. And then for the first time that day Stacy looked intently at Barker with the look that he had often worn on

Heavy Tree Hill. Heavy Tree Hill.

"Then you think it is the same old trouble that worries him?" said Barker, in an awed and sympathetic voice.

"I believe it is," said Stacy, with an

equal feeling. Mrs. Barker pricked up her pretty ears; her husband's ready sympathy was familiar enough, but that this cold, practical Stacy should be moved at anything piqued her curiosity

"He had one chance, but he threw it away," said Stacy, energetically. "If, in-stead of going off to Europe by himself to brood over it, he had joined me in business, he'd have been another man. "But not Demorest," said Barker, quick

"What dreadful secret is this about Demorest?" said Mrs. Barker, petulantly. "Is

mon instinct. But it was Stacy who said "No," in a way that put any further questioning at an end, and Barker was grateful and for the moment disloyal to Kitty. It was with delight that Mrs. Earker had seen that the attention of the rext table was directed to them, and that even Mrs. Horncastle had glanced from time to time at Stacy. But she was not prepared for the evident equal effect that Mrs. Horncastle had created upon Stacy. His cold face warmed, his critical eye softened, he asked her name. Mrs. Barker was volu ble, prejudiced, and, it seemed, misin-

"I know it all," said Stacy, with didatic emphasis. "Her husband was as bad as they make them. When her, life had be-come intolerable with him he tried to make it shameful without him by abandoning her. She could get a divorce a dozen times over, but she won't."

"I suppose that's what makes her so attractive to gentlemen," said Mrs. Barker, "I have never seen her before," said Sta-

cy, with business precision, "although I and two other men are guardians of her property and have saved it from the clutches of her husband. They told me she was handsome-and so she is.'

Pleased with the sudden human weak-ness of Stacy, Barker glanced at his wife for sympathy. But she was looking studiously another way, and the young husfell upon Mrs. Horncastle's. She looked away with a bright color. Whereupon the sanguine Barker-perfectly convinced that she returned Stacy's admiration—was seiz-with one of his old boyish dreams of the future, and saw Stacy happily united to her, and was only recalled to the dinner before him by its end. Then Stacy duly promenaded the great saloon with Mrs. Barker on his arm, visited the baby in their apartments and took an easy leave. But he grasped Barker's hand before parting in quite his old fashion and said "Come to lunch with me at the bank any

day and we'll talk of Phil Demorest," and left Barker as happy as if the appointment were to confer the favor he had that morning refused. But Mrs. Barker, who had overheard, was more dubious. "You don't suppose he asks you to talk with you about Demorest and his stupid secret, do you?" she said, scornfully, "Perhaps not only about that," said Barker, glad that she had not demanded

"Well," returned Mrs. Barker, as sh turned away, "he might just as well lunchere and talk about her and see her, too." Meantime Stacy had dropped into his club, only a few squares distant. His appearance created the same interest that it had produced at the hotel, but with less

reserve among his fellow members,
"Have you heard the news?" said a dozen voices. Stacy had not; he had been dining out. "That infernal swindle of a 'Divide' rail-

road has passed the legislature."
Stacy instantly remembered Barker's absurd belief in it and his reasons. He smiled and said carelessly, "Are you quite sure

it's a swindle?"
There was a dead silence at the coolnes of the man who had been so outspoken against the measure.
"But." said a voice hesitatingly, "you

know it goes nowhere and to no purpose."
"But that does not prevent it, now that it's a fact, from going anywhere and to some purpose," said Stacy, turning away. He passed into the reading room quietly, but in an instant turned and quickly descended by another staircase into the hall, hurriedly put on his overcoat, and slipping out, was a moment later re-entering the hotel. Here he hastimoned Barker, who came flushed and excited. Laying his hand on Barker's arm, in his old dominant way,

"Don't delay a single hour, but get a written agreement for that Ditch prop-Barker smiled, "But I have. Got it this

"Then you know," ejaculated Stacy in

surprise.
"I only know," said Barker, "that you said I could back out of it if it "that you said I could back out of it if it wasn't signed, and that's what Kitty said, too. And I thought it looked awfully mean for me to hold a man to that kind of a bargain. And so—you won't be mad, old fellow, will you?—I thought I'd put it beyond any question of my own good faith by having it in black and white." He stopped, laughed and blushing, but still earnest and sincere. "You don't think me a fool, do you?" he said pathetically. Stacy smiled grimly. "I think, Barker, boy, that if you go to the Branch you'll have no difficulty in paying for the Ditch property. Good night."

In a few minutes he was back at the club

of luck," returned Demorest, with persist-ent gravity; "and I suppose he's satisfied with it." But so heterodox an opinion only irritated his antagonist the more, especial-ly as he noticed that the handsome woman in the back seat appeared to be interested in the conversation, and even sympathetic with Demorest. The man was in the main a good-natured fellow, and loyal to his

In a few minutes he was back at the club again before any one knew he had even left the building. As he again re-entered the

One was saying: "If they could get an ex-tension and carry the road through Heavy mville they'd all be right. "I quite agree with you," said Stacy.

CHAPTER III. The swaying, creaking Boomville coach had at last reached the level ridge and sank forward upon its springs with a sigh of relief and the slow precipitation of the red dust which had hung in clouds around it. The whole coach, inside and out, was covered with this impalpable powder; it had poured into the windows that gaped widely in the insufferable heat; it lay thick upon the novel read by the passenger who had for the third or fourth, time durwho had for the third or fourth time dur ing the ascent made a gutter of the half-opened book and blown the dust away in a single puff, like the smoke from a pistol. It lay in folds and creases over the yellow silk duster of the handsome woman on the back seat, and when she endeavored to shake it off enveloped her in a reddish nimbus. It grimed the handkerchiefs of others, and left sanguinary streaks on their mopped forheads. But as the coach had slowly climbed the summit the sun was also sinking behind the Black Spur range, and with its ultimate disappearance a delicious coolness spread itself like a wave across the ridge. The passengers drew a long breath, the reader closed his book. the lady lifted the edge of the veil and delicately wiped her forehead, over which a few damp tendrils of hair were clinging Even a distinguised looking man who had

sat as impenetrable and remote as a stat

turned his abstracted face to the window.

features harmonized with the red dust

that lay in the curves of his brown linen

dust coat, and completed his resemblance to a bronze figure. Yet it was Demorest,

changed only in coloring. Now, as five

years ago, his abstraction had a certain quality which the most familiar stranger

shrank from disturbing. But in the genera

relaxation of relief the novel reader ad

and it's all down grade the rest of the way. I reckon you'll be as glad to get a 'wash up' and a 'shake' as the rest of us."

opportunity," said Demorest with a faint, grave smile, "for I get off at the cross

"Heavy Tree Hill," repeated the other in urprise. "You ain't going to Heavy Tree

hill? Why, you might have gone there di-

rect by railroad and have been there fou ours ago. You know there's a branch

from the 'Divide' railroad goes there straight to the hotel at Hymettus."

"Where?" said Demorest, with a puzzled

"Hymettus. That's the fancy name

slope. But I reckon you're a strange

"For five years," said Demorest. "I fan

cy I've heard of the railroad, although

prefer to go to Heavy Tree this way. But

I never heard of a water place there be-

"Why, it's the biggest boom of the year

Folks that are thred of the fogs of 'Frisco and the heat of Sacramento all go there. It's four thousand feet deep, and a band

plays every night. And it all sprang o of the 'Divide' railroad and a crank nam

George Barker, who bought up some old

Ditch property and ran a branch line along

its levels and made a junction named the 'Divide.' You can come all the way from

'Frisco or Sacramento by rail. It's a

mighty big thing."
"Yet," said Demorest, with some anima-

tion, "you call the man who originated

The other passenger shook his head. "Al

sheer nigger luck. He bought the Ditch plant afore there was the ghost of a chance for the 'Divide' rairoad just out o' pure

damned foolishness. He expected so little from it that he hadn't even got the agree-ment done in writin' and hadn't paid for it when the 'Divide' railroad passed the legis-

lature, as it never oughter done. For, you see, the blamedest cur'ous thing about the whole affair was that this 'straw' road of

whole affair was that this straw road of a 'Divide,' all pure 'wildcat,' was only got up to frighten the Pacific railroad sharps into buying it up. And the road that no-body ever calculated would ever have a rail of it laid was pushed on as soon as folks knew that the Ditch plant had been bought up, for they thought there was a hig thing behind it. Even the hotel was at

big thing behind it. Even the hotel was, a

"Nevertheless," continued Demorest smiling, "you admit that it is a great suc

"Yes," said the other, a little irritated by

the complacency in Demorest's smile, "but the success isn't his'n, Foois has ideas, and wise men profit by them, for that ho-

tel now has Jim Stacy's bank behind it, and is even a kind of country branch of the

Brook house in 'Frisco. Barker's out of it,

I reckon. Anyhow, he couldn't run a hotel for all that his wife—she that's one o' the big 'Frisco swells now—used to help serve in her father's. No, sir; it's just a fool's luck, gettin' the first taste and leav-

in' the rest to others."
"I'm not sure that it's the worst kind

first, simply a kind of genteel almshous that this yer Barker had built for broker

down miners."

this success a crank. I should say he wa

the water place

road to Heavy Tree Hill."

ssed him. Well, we ain't far from Boomville now

"THE EXPRESSION OF HER FACE CHANGED."

at the door.

on the mantelshelf and threw herself with an air of resigned abstraction in an arm

chair in the corner. Her traveling dress,

although unostentatious, was tasteful and

well-fitting; a slight pallor from her fa-

tiguing journey, and, perhaps, from some

absorbing thought, made her beauty still

elegance to the faded, worn adornments of

the room, which it is to be feared it never

possessed in Miss Kitty's occupancy. Again she glanced at the clock. There was a tap

The door opened to a Chinese servant

Mrs. Horncastle took it, glanced at the

name and handed the paper back.
"There must be some mistake," she said,

"No, but you know me all the same," said a voice from the doorway as a man

entered, coolly took the Chinese servant

by the elbows and thrust him into the

toe and Horncastle are the same man, only I prefer to call myself Steptoe here, And I

see you're down on the register as 'Horn

castle.' Well, it's plucky of you, and it's

thankful that I have always left it to you.

And if I call myself Steptoe here it's a

good blind against any of your swell

friends knowing you met your husband

In the half-scornful, half-resigned look

she had given him when he entered there was no doubt that Mrs. Horncastle recog-

nized Steptoe as the man she had come to

see. He had changed little in the five years that had elapsed since he entered

the three partners' cabin at Heavy Tree

Hill. His short hair and beard still clung

to his head like curled moss or the crisp

flocculence of astrakhan. He was dressed

more pretentiously, but still gave the same idea of vulgar strength. She listened to him without emotion, but said, with even

"Nothing new," he replied. "Only five years ago I was livin' over on the bar at

Heavy Tree Hill under the name of Steptoe

and folks here might recognize me. I was here when your particular friend, Jim Stacy-who only knew me as Steptoe, and

doesn't know me as Horncastle, your hus-

band-for all he's bound up my property for you-made his big strike with his two

partners. I was in his cabin that very night, and drank his whisky. O, I am all

hind me-only it's just as well he doesn't

know I'm Horncastle, And as the boy happened to be there with me—" He stopped and looked at her significantly. The expression of her face changed. Eagerness, anxiety, and even fear came

into it in turn, but always mingling with

into it in turn, but always mingling with some scorn that dominated her. "The boy?" she said, in a voice that had changed, too, "well, what about him? You promised to tell me all. All!"

"Where's the money?" he said. "Husband and wife are one, I know," he went on with a coarse laugh, "but I don't trust myself in these matters."

She took from a traveling reticule that

She took from a traveling reticule that

lay beside her a roll of notes and a chamois leather bag of coin and laid them on the

table before him. He examined both care-

he can't agree."

"I went to the bank across the way as soon as I arrived," she said with contemptuous directness. "I told them I was going over to Hymethus and might want money."

money."

He dropped into a chair before her with his broad, heavy hands upon his knees and looked at her with an equal, though baser, contempt, for his was mingled with a cer-

tain pride of mastery and possession "And, of course, you'll go to Hy

"All right," he said, "I see you've got

right here. I left everything all right be

deepening of scorn in her manner:
"What new shame is this?"

not a bad name to keep. You might be

passage, closing the door upon him. "Step-

pearing a piece of torn paper with

written on it in lieu of a card.

"I do not know Mr. Steptoe."

more striking. She gave even an air

lent criticism of others, and for a moment he hated this bronze-faced stranger, and even saw blemishes in the handsome woman's beauty. "That may be your idea of an eastern man," he said bluntly, "but I kin tell ye that Californy ain't run on those lines. No, sir." Nevertheless, his curiosity got the better of his fill-humor, and as the coach at last pulled up at the cross road for Demorest to descend he smiled affably at his departing companion. "You allowed just now that you h' bin five years away. Whar mout ye have bin?" "In Europe," said Demorest pleasantly. "I reckoned ez much," returned his interrogator, smiling significantly at the other passengers. "But in what place?" "Oh, many," said Demorest, smiling also. "But what place war ye last livin' at?" "Wall," said Demorest, descending the steps, but lingering for a moment with his hand on the door of the coach, "oddly enough, now you remind me of it—at Hymatius!"

enough, now you remind me of it-at Hy

He closed the door and the coach rolled on. The passenger reddened, glanced in-dignantly after the departing figure of Demorest, and suspiciously at the others. The lady was looking from the window

with a faint smile on her face.
"He might hev given me a civil answer," muttered the passenger, and resumed his

When the coach drew up before Carter's hotel the lady got down and the curiosity of her susceptible companion was gratified to the extent of learning from the register

that her name was Horncastle.
She was shown to a private sitting room, which chanced to be the one which had belonged to Mrs. Barker in the days of her maidenhood, and was the sacred, impenetrable bower to which she retired when her daily duties of walting retired when her daily duties of waiting upon her father's guests were over. But the breath of custom had passed through it since then, and but little remained of its former maiden glories except a few school-girl crayon drawings on the wall and an unrecognizable portrait of herself in oil. done by a wandering artist, and still pre-served as a receipt for his unpaid bill. Of these facts Mrs. Horncastle knew nothing she was evidently preoccupied, and after she had removed her outer duster and entered the room she glanced at the clock

on't on account of her religious scruples and so while the brute is gambling, swin And so while the brute is gambling, sw dling, disgracing himself, and dodging shot here and a lynch committee there, two or three hundred miles away, you're splurging around in first-class hotels and watering places, doing the injured and abused, and run after by a lot of men who are ready to take my place, and, maybe, some of my reputation along with it." "Stop!" she said, suddenly, in a voice hat made the glass chandeller ring. He had risen, too, with a quick, uneasy glano toward the door. But her outbreak rassed chair, she said, with her previous scornful

resignation: "Never mind. Go on. know you're lying." He sat down again and looked at her "Yes, as far as you're concern ed, I was lying. I know your style. But as you know, too, that I'd kill you and the first man I suspected, and there ain't a judge or a jury in all Californy that wouldn't let me go free for it, and even consider, too, that it had wiped off the whole slate agin me-it's to my credit.'

"I know what you men call chivalry," she said coldly, "but I do not come here to buy a knowledge of that. So now about the child," she ended abruptly, leaning forward again with the same look of eager solicitude in her eyes.

"Well, about the child-our child-though, perhaps, I prefer to say 'my child,' " he began with a certain brutal frankness. "I'll tell you. But first I don't want you to talk about buying your information from me If I haven't told you anything before it's because I didn't think you oughter know.
If I didn't trust the child to you it's because I didn't think you could go shashaying about with a child that was three years old when I"-he stopped and wiped his mouth with the back of his handmade an honest woman of you-I think that's what they call it."

"But," she said eagerly, ignoring the insult, "I could have hidden it where no one but myself would have known it. I could have sent it to school and visited it as a relative.

"Yes," he said curtly. "like all women and then blurted it out some day and made

"But," she said desperately, "even then, suppose I had been willing to take the shame of it! I have taken more!" "But I didn't intend that you should," he said roughly.

"You are very careful of my reputation," she returned scornfully.

"Not by a d-d sight," he burst out, "but I care for his! I'm not going to let any man call him a bastard!"

Callous as she had become even under this last cruel blow, she could not but see something in his coarse eyes she had never seen before; could not but hear somethin in his brutal voice she had never heard before! Was it possible that somewhere in the depths of his sordid nature he had his own contemptible sense of honor? A hys-terical feeling came over her hitherto pas-sive disgust and scorn, but it disappeared with his next sentence in a haze of anxiety "No," he said coarsely, "he had enough wrong done him already."

"What do you mean?" she said imploring "Or are you again lying? You said four years ago that he had 'got into trouble;' that was your excuse for keeping him from me. Or was that a lie, too?"

His manner changed and softened, but not from any pity for his companion, but rather from some change in his own feelings. "Oh, that," he said with a rough laugh, "that was only a kind o' trouble any sassy kid like him was likely to get into. You ain't got no call to hear that, nor," he added with a momentary return to his previous manner, "the wrong that was done him is my lookout! You want to know what I did with him, how he's been looked arter, and where he is? You want the worth of your money. That's square enough. But first I want you to know, though you mayn't believe it, that every red cent you've given me tonight goes to him. And don't you forget it."

For all his vulgar frankness, she knew he had lied to her many times before liciously, wantonly, complacently, but never evasively; yet there was again that something in his manner which told her he was now telling the truth.

"Well," he began, settling himself back in his chair, "I told you I brought him to Heavy Tree Hill. After I left you I wasn't going to trust him to no school; he knew going to trust him to no school; he knew enough for me, but when I left those parts where nobody knew you, an nearer 'Frisco, where people might have known us both, I thought it better not to travel around with a kid of that size as his father. So I got a young fellow here to pass him off as his little brother, and look after him and board him and I paid him a big price for it, too, you bet. You wouldn't think it was a man who's now swelling around here, the top o' the pile, that ever took money from a brute like me, and for such schoolmaster work, too, but he did,

and his name was Van Loo, a clerk of the

and his name was Van Loo, a clerk of the Ditch company."

"Van Loo," said the woman, with a movement of disgust, "that man."

"What's the matter with Van Loo?" he said with a coarse laugh, enjoying his wife's discomfiture. "He speaks French and Spanish, and you ought to hear the kid roll off the lingo he's got from him. He's got style and knows how to dress, and you ought to see the kid bow and scrape, and how he carried himself. Now, Van Loo wasn't exactly my style, and I reckon I don't hanker after him much, but he served my purpose."

"And this man knows"—she said with a shudder.

"He knows Steptoe and the boy, but he "He knows Steptoe and the boy, but he don't know Horncastle nor you. Don't you be skeert. He's the last man in the world who would hanker to see me or the kid again, or would dare to say that he ever had. Lord! I'd like to see his fastidious mug if me and Eddy walked in upon him and his high-toned mother and sister some arternoon." He threw himself back and laughed a derisive spasmodic, choking arternoon." He threw himself back and laughed a derisivé, spasmodic, choking laugh, which was so far from being genial that it even seemed to indicate a lively appreciation of pain in others rather than of pleasure in himself. He had often laugh-

at her in the same way. "And where is he now?" she said with a

compressed lip.
"At school. Where, I don't tell you. You know why. But he's looked after by me, and damned well looked after, too." She hesitated, composed her face with an effort, parted her lips, and looked out of the window into the gathering darkness. Then after a moment she said slowly, yet

with a certain precision:
"And his mother? Do you ever talk to
him of her? Does—does he ever speak of

"When do you think?" he said, comfortably, changing his position in the chair, and trying to read her face in the shadow. "Come, now. You don't know, eh? Well—no. No. You understand? No. He's my friend—mine. He's stood by me through thick and thin. Run at my heels when everybody else fied me. Dodged vigilance committees with me, laid out in the brush with me, with his hand in mine, when the sheriff's deputies were huntin' me; shut his jaw close when, if he'd squealed he'd have been call another victim of the brute Horncastle, and been as petted and canoodle

It would have been difficult for any one but the woman who knew the man before her to have separated his brutish delight in paining her from another feeling she had never dreamt him capable of—an in-tense and fierce pride in his affection for his child. And it was the more hopeless to her that it was not the mere sertiment of reciprocation, but the material instinct of paternity in its most animal form. And it seemed horrible to her that the only outcome of what had been her own wild, youthful passion for this brute was this love for the flesh of her flesh, for she was more and more conscious as he spok that her yearning for the boy was the yearning of an equally dumb and unreasoning maternity. They had met again as an imals—in fear, contempt, and anger of each other; but the animal had triumphed

When she spoke again it was as the woman of the world—the woman who aughed two years ago at the irrepres Barker. "It's a new thing," she said, languidly turning her rings on her fingers, "to see you in the role of a doting father.

And may I ask how long you have had
this amiable weakness and how long it is

To her surprise and the keen retaliating delight of her sex, a conscious firsh cov-ered his face to the crisp edges of his black and matted beard. For a moment she hoped that he had lied. But, to he greater surprise, he stammered in equal frankness: "It's growed upon me for the last five years—ever since I was alone with him." He stopped, cleared his throat, and then, standing up before her, said in his former voice, but with a more settled and intense deliberation: "You wanter know how long it will last? Do ye? Well, you know your special friend, Jim Stacy—the big millionaire—the great Jim of the stock exchange—the man that pinches the money market of Californy between his finger and thumb and makes it squeal in New York— the man who shakes the stock market when he sneezes? Well, it will go on until that

man is a beggar; until he has to borrow a dime for his breakfast and slump out of his lunch, with a cent's worth of rat poison, or a bullet in his head! It'll go on until his old partner—that softy George Barker—comes to the bottom of his damned fool luck and is a penny-a-liner for the papers and a hanger round at free lunches and his scatter-brained wife runs away man! It'll go on until high-toned Demorest, the last of those three little tin gods of Heavy Tree Hill, will hav to climb down, and will know what I feel and what he's made me feel, and will wish himself in hell before he ever made the big strike on Heavy Tree! That's me! You hear me! I'm shoutin'! It'll last till then! It may be next week, next month, next year. But it'll come.'

(To be Continued.)

AS SEEN THROUGH FRENCH IN

How a Parisian Journalist the Recent Inauguration The Philadelphia Bi The Figaro, of Paris, two days President McKinley's inauguration President McKinley's inaugura sented to its readers a vivacie

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25, 1896.

of the ceremonies of the day, dra a Parisian imagination, which some striking and entertaining have undoubtedly escaped the tention of Americans, even those present. Nothing is more curious ceremony, observes the French which an altogether individual It is the reco which gives i can people. The hero of the day, Mr. L. Kinley, has been for a week installed in his family modestly in a little villa from the noise and the crowd. Surrey popularity it classes, and by his family, he has stayed til of March 3d in his office, and in East Walton, Scotis, 40 years rilla was the sta father used it for

on Thursday, when noon struck, On Thursday, when noon struck, president-elect, without uniform or poor of any kind, clad in an overcoat and high hat, went on foot to the capitol take the oath and to come into containing the people. There is nothing non primitive or more grandoise than this recession, which characterizes the American democracy in such an impressive wonly official element in it is a det only official element in it is a ucuanness of soldiers and marines, who march at is head, but surrounding, preceding and tohead, but surrounding, preceding and to-lowing Mr. McKinley there is a vast ma-of humanity, which stretches as far the eye can reach. The "marshal," or cha-of police, keeps it at a proper distance by

sign.

But the fatigues of the day are not prover for the new president. He has to be present at a public banquet of 10.000 cores at \$1.25 a head, served in tents in the pair is garden, and to open the ball, which is the last of the festivities. At the days at the cores days are not proved the core of the cores days at the core of the core of the cores days are not proved to the core of the co Mrs. McKinley does the honors, darring a white satin spangled with silv adorned with Venetian lace and precess stones. The menu offers a variety of a traordinary dishes—fried oysters, chimculets, veal in rice, chicken, lobster as crab salad; pates de foie gras and Rosse punch. If wine is passed, it is certain not with the approval of the temperature adorned with Venetian lace and tion the day before against the ge wines of France.
The ball that marks the close of the to-

tivities is of an unheard-of magnifices and it certainly is no common sight to se 10,000 people dancing at the same time in a

tent in the public garden tent in the public garden.

For the future the new president does not belong to himself. Already they have published the list of things contained in in lished the list of things contained in baggage and that of Mrs. McKhig-clothes, linen, jewelry, silverware, tolk articles—everything has been counted beled and delivered over to the curiosity the public. One trans-Atlantic journal between published a picture of the sheep who wool furnished the cloth from which is residential overcent was made. residential overcoat was made

PAPER OF THE OXFORD BIM Only Three Persons Who Know &

Secret of Its Making, The paper making for Oxford Biber a specially important and interesting of the work. At Wolvercote, a m two out of Oxford, the university large mill for the supply of its own a quirements, says Chambers's Journal good deal of the paper they turn out he is made out of old ships' sails, the mat-rials of which, after battling with stam-in all quarters of the world, come here for the purpose of being made into appropriated in almost every language uni-heaven and bound up into volumes to be again scattered far and wide into uttermost ends of the earth.

uttermost ends of the earth.

This Wolvercote paper mill has much in the with the great reputation that original has acquired in the production and other devotional books. Twent ago and more the management has no a valuable invention in paper mint, and ever since their "India paper is been the envy and the puzzle of manustraters all over the kingdom. There are not to be only three persons living who have the secret of its make, and, though the process has never been legally protected. process has never been legally protected and all the world is free to imitate the extremely thin but thoroughly opaque at wonderfully strong and durable paper of the best Oxford Bibles if they only low how, all the world has hitherto quite fall-

It is thin as tissue, but perfectly ended and so strong that a strip of it three laces wide has proved to be capable of stabiling a quarter of a hundredwest. Over 160 works and editions are now prise ed on this paper. This special advantage has very largely helped Oxford to retain the leading position which it originally gained by being nearly the first if its quite the first printer of books in the kingdom, and by the prestige of its name.

nor has any hasten its to at all alle it. This sea

YOUNG GIRLS. Омана, Neb., May 27th, 1896. To the Chattanooga Medicine Co: I enclose a note which relates to the girl whom I wrote you was so bad. I saw her this morning and hardly knew her, she had improved so much. If you use the enclosed note, please do not give the name of the lady as she is modest and dreads notoriety. G. E. FISCHER. The following is the note referred to in Mr. Fischer's letter. Omaha, May 27th, 1896.

My daughter has been troubled with very irregular periods for the past eight years. My husband procured a bottle of McFlres's Winstell McElree's Wine of Cardui and a package of Thedford's Black-Draught from the manager of Fischer's Distributing Agency and by its use she is now regular and is well and strong. I also find it very useful in constipation. I think it is a blessing to all girls who suffer as my daughter did.

MCELREE'S Wine f Cardu

WOLF CREEK, Meade Co., Ky. Our daughter, aged sixteen, had been in bad health for a year. Well CEREK, Meade Co., Ky. cold and it ran on for six months. Four months ago we found her one morning in convulsion, bordering on apoplexy. Our doctor could give her no relief. She grew worse, and had eleven of those fits and sparses. Her mind was fast going, and after a fit her jaws would be so sore she could not open her mouth. For two days we had lost all hope. One day while studying and griesfer and order in the process.

Wine of Cardui is the right medicine to carry girls safely over the shoals just this side of womanhood. It helps them form correct menstrual habits. It will do as much as any medicine can do to make them perfect women. Taken at thirteen its influence for good will be felt throughout a woman's life. It enables her to step from childhood to womanhood with a strong body and a fair face. Every girl should have Wine of Cardui as she approaches this new life. It stops and cures every sort of female derangement and weakness. It does all this in the privacy of your own home. It costs \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores.

It is very probable bly will be asked to g the present system county. There is rking in opposition it looks as if a waged on the old is charged that t the courts in this c sable and at v em of governme e has grown up a eing used for wi oses and that the ces of evil instead It is asserted that by curious system in rts are no longer re Public and that th

> re the ignorant are at and guilty suffering made that the of them, are nett bailiffs large sur d that the old law i ally a temptation who are expec phold the law. time to time in

ed in the papers, ag on the prerogat ury. It has been assert ment of a justice court

OXFORD BIN Who Know

Making.

of books in estige of its me

"About a year ago I discovered that need a little 'toning' up." - Dr. Chas.

Fifty years of cures is the with its usual violence. By the ad-Fifty years of cures is the vice of our celebrated surgeon, Dr. business of handling cloth. Before coord of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Kimball, I gave her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. the firm of Kelly Brothers was established. the firm of Kelly Brothers was established, I was buyer for some of the largest concerns in the country, constantly every standard household remedy."

When I was a boy, living at home to make with the substant, I was a boy, living at home to make with the substant, I was a boy, living at home to make with the substant, I gave her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The ferred to as "a standard and brought the humor is now entirely gone, stantly examining imported and down entirely gone, so that she is completely cured, but still continues taking the sarsaparilla. The system."

When I was a boy, living at home to make with the want of sleep, had resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted in an attack upon my health was completely resulted to the exacting details of my profers the ferred to as "a standard and fession had at last told on my physique of which I had been so proud, as I was naturally a very strong and vigorous man; I found that I had run down completely cured, but stands at last told on my physique of which I had been so proud, as I was naturally a very strong and vigorous man; I found that I had run down completely. This working late at the office, to discuss of my profers on the ferred to as "a standard and fession had at last tol

Scotia, 40 years ago, Ayer's Sarsapaplace. We could not be standard house-hout it. It is the standard house-Ayer's Sarsaparilla. hold remedy in our family." — John
M. McClellan, Everett, Mass., June

"We have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla stantly on the lookout

curiosity we publish one of family uses it for a spring medicine." ness duties I can only curiosity we publish one of -Stephen J. Whalen, foreman of the earlier testimonials, re- the Alantic Works, East Boston, use of Ayer's Sarsapaceived from Chicago, almost Mass., July 3, 1896. 40 years ago.

you what your skill, or more accu-

As a spring medicine, to run down, and all the medicine I could Scotis, 40 years ago, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the standard remedy. My father used it for his children, and I, following his footsteps, used it for following his footsteps, used it for equal. It purges the blood help me. A friend adherence in the medicine I could take didn't seem to help me. A friend adherence in the purges the blood help me. A friend adherence in the purges the blood help me. A friend adherence in the purges the blood help me. of all the sarsaparillas. We have of the humors consequent on vised me to try Ayer's was something in them so that some the heavy feeding of the Sarsaparilla, saying was something in them so that some of us could not take them, while of us could not take them, while winter, and tones up the systamily was raised on Ayer's Sarsafamily was raised on Ayer's Sarsafam parilla, and too much cannot be said in its favor. There is nothing in this world that I know of that can take world that I know of that can take by the seasonable use of like myself again. I

in our family for several years. I stantly on the lookout had been troubled with dyspepsia for for flaws of all kinds some years, and had tried a number of in the cloths we im-Co. have been accumulating testimony for nearly 60 years, to the value of the medicines prepared by Dr.

J. C. Ayer. As a matter of J. C. Ayer. As a matter

The tonic properties of tire system in good "I should be wanting in common Ayer's Sarsaparilla distin- order, and I feel like gratitude if I did not acknowledge to guish it from all spurious work at all times. I don't think I was ever skin in the autumn and winter with from Honduras, C. A., by the of this."—P. L. Kelly, 142 and such unsufferable itching as to render life almost intolerable. It has never failed to come upon her in cold weather, one important factor in the March 9, 1896.

"All my life I have been in the

still continue at my

rilla. It keeps my en-

In the diploma awarded



tion" has always gained it than ever, my stomach failed to bother as effectively in the case of Lowell, Mass., Oct. 81, 1896.

constitution that I was not able to withstand, entirely cured." My blood became very strength had returned to me, I had recovered

Hyer's Sarsaparilla it is re- the constant care and attention I had given to the exacting details of my pro- Philadelphia, Pa., March 5, 1896. With markedly beneficial results. When I began using it I was very much out

of the treatment is—"I am stored. I heartily recommend Ayer's

poor, my stomach lost number of years, and, after spending of Massachusetts, Feb. 23, 1896. its vitality, and there a great deal of money, without other "Last year I was stricken with I gained no relief. is in the city. Before I began with Feb. 9, 1896. Somehow or other my Ayer's Sarsaparilla I was in a fearful attention was directed condition. My hearing was almost toward Ayer's Sarsa- entirely destroyed and I had a constant feeling a little like my old self. I then bought as I have not done before for years."

you what your skill, or more accurately, what your Extract of Sarsaparillas. The exclusive better in my life than I was feeling altogether as been for some years afflicted with a humor, which comes out upon her shumor, which comes out upon her shumor. The shumor has a shumor had been greatly ben shumor, which comes out upon her shumor had been greatly ben shumor. The shumor had been greatly ben shumo

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla Sarsaparilla."-Col. Jas. H. Car-"I was afflicted with catarrh for a MICHAEL, of the staff of the Governor

were occasions that I than temporary relief, with the best erysipelas and had hardly gotten over became so despondent specialists, a good friend advised me it before I was again stricken a second that I certainly felt like to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, time. Then I commenced to use a wreck. Of course I and after taking it steadily for a few consulted a physician weeks—I only took three bottles in and earnestly tried to all -I am entirely cured, and am to- trouble." - Mrs. E. R. Crowther, follow his advice. But day as healthy a young man as there 45 Austin St., Charlestown, Mass.,

It speaks volumes for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, that it is held in parilla. I argued that buzzing in my ears. I could hardly the highest esteem by those it certainly could do me taste or smell anything, and my breath who are in the best position no harm and it might was very offensive. I was very ema- to know how it is prepared. do me a great deal of ciated and all my friends thought I The Mayor of Lowell stands good. The experiment had a case of rapid consumption. In as spokesman for the citizens was worth the trying. less than two months after I com-I can truly say that menced taking the sarsaparilla I had at large, when he says: after I had taken a full gained sixteen pounds in weight, and bottle I was once more it was all good, healthy tissue. Now ing virtues of Ayer's Sarsa-

old self. I then bought as I have not done before for years."
six bottles, and before
I had used them all my

Ave., St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1896.

"I have great faith in the healing virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because it has helped me. The medicine cured me of indigestion, which had The blood is the life of troubled me seriously for several years. millionaire and tramp alike. Since I began taking Ayer's Sarsapa-I was feeling altogether Diseases of the blood are slept better and in fact my health in

10W FULTON COUNTY'S JUSTICE COURTS BECOME SOURCES OF EVI

Some Facts That Show Up the System in a Most Unfavorable Light. How the Business Is Conducted,

MANY CASES ARE NOW SETTLED FOR THE COURT COSTS

The Fee System is a Temptation for the Court Officers To Encourage Litigation and They May Take Undue Advantage of the Poor and Ignorant. Movement Has Been Started To Abolish the System and Put the Justices and Balliffs on Salaries,

ably will be asked to enact a law changing the present system of justice court proure, at least so far as it applies to Fulton county. There is a strong movement orking in opposition to the old custom and it looks as if a war to the death is to waged on the old system.

It is charged that the practices of some the courts in this county are irregular, stionable and at variance with a good ystem of government. It is claimed that ere has grown up a belief that the courts are being used for wrongful and improper urposes and that they are fast becoming sources of evil instead of temples of jus-

It is asserted that by reason of the lax and curious system in vogue the justice courts are no longer respected by the general public and that they are looked upon as mere collection agencies and places where the ignorant are fleeced and the incent and guilty suffer alike. Complaint being made that the justice courts, or some of them, are netting the magistrates and balling large sums of money in fees and that the old law is so bad that it is nally a temptation for wrong doing by who are expected to deal out justice uphold the law.

From time to time in recent months acnis of the settlement of serious cases and consequent dismissal of warrants and ase of prisoners arrested on them have ed in the papers, and the question being asked if the justice courts are inringing on the prerogatives of the higher ourts of trial by disposing of cases which jury and the city or superior court and a lury. It has been asserted that upon payproperly be settled by the grand t of a justice court costs aimost any can be settled, thus cheating the payment of costs and in that way their

It is very probable that the general as- | county and the people out of a trial of the persons accused and a consequent administration of justice in the regular course.

An investigation of the justice court practices will elicit the information that they are dependent on the costs and fees collected from persons who are plaintiffs or defendants in the courts, and that it is sometimes to the pecuniary interest of the justices to decide cases contrary to the evidence in order that the costs may be collected. It is not charged that this has been done, but it is asserted that it is possible for it to be done under the present system. It is the latter that is being criticised and not the gentlemen who hold the offices of justices of the peace of this county, all of whom are well-known and honorable citizens, whose characters have never

been questioned. To illustrate the point, it may be stated that when a warrant is sworn out against a person and that person is unable to pay the costs he may escape punishment by the justice deciding the case in his favor and forcing the plaintiff to pay the costs, the latter having previously deposited a guarantee of the costs in the case. Or he may be declared guilty, but released on payment of the costs of the case, this arrangement being termed a settlement. The atter is one of the most criticised and perhaps one of the greatest abuses of the justice court system. Persons known to be guilty are allowed to go free upon the payment of court costs, provided they can secure the consent of the plaintiffs, sometimes encouraged by the officers, and this disposition is made of cases every day, cases which it is claimed should be allowed to go through the regular channel to the higher courts. It is claimed that the justices, or some of them, are in the habit

And it is said that it is in the power and temptation of a justice to encourage the issuance of warrants on trivial causes and by that means increase the amount of costs and fees collected for his own and the benefit of the constables. The system may be summarized by the statement that the bigger the number of warrants the bigger the number of dollars for the court, and it is said that should a magistrate so desire he could make thousands of dollars every year by issuing warrants which should not be issued, bringing into court every little petty and worthless complaint that may be made by ignorant nogroes and whites who should be advised ruther than

Justice Court Bill of Costs. To better illustrate the point the following table of court costs is given. Under the law the justices and constables are allowed to collect the several amounts and it can be seen that there is an open way for the abuse of too many warrants for costs and not for the interest of peace and justice. The following is the usual justice court bill of costs allowed to be collected under the law: Issuance of each warrant (to the jus-

for each arrest (to the constable).. Holding prisoner pending preliminary

Serving subpoenas (to the constable)... Taking bond for appearance at prenary hearing (to justice or conraking bond for appearance at trial (to the justice or constable).. .. 1,00 Commitment (to the justice).. ..

Total minimum costs.. \$7.65 It has been claimed that in ordinary times a justice of the peace may make as much as \$4,000 per year out of the office. The magistrates deny this, but certain it is that the places are good ones and there is always a scramble for them. The constables make an equally good sum yearly and the office is regarded as a private and public snap. It is asserted that nearly every item of the bill of costs is a temptation for wrong doing by the officers of the

For instance it is said that a justice may ssue warrants without provocation in or der to get the costs of issuance, \$1.25. That the constable may make arrest

when unnecessary, for the costs, \$1.25. That the constable may make it conver ient to "hold" a prisoner pending prelimi He could arrest a man hours before tria could come off and it could be so arranged that trials could be postponed in order to permit the constables to hold the prison That the justices can insist on and force

a trial when unnecessary in order to secure the costs of trial, \$1.25. That the justices can examine any pure ber of witnesses when the examination of one would suffice, his benefit being derived in the collection of 30 cents for each wit-

That the constables can subpoena an mber of witnesses when one or two would e sufficient, and that the court could allow he issuance of any number of subpoenas e getting 15 cents for each one issued the constables get 35 cents for every sub-pena served. Consequently the more is

That arrests can be made and bonds be taken by the justice or constable for the appearance of the prisoner for preliminary knowledge that a trial could not be had at once and with the purpose of securing the \$1 fee allowed by the law for the taking of That the fustices and constables can ac-

cept bonds after commitments for a fee of \$1, they knowing such bonds are worthless or at least questionable, their advantage being in the collection of the fee without regard to the interest of the county in hav ing a solvent bond.

That the justices may commit persons when unnecessary for the sake of collecting the costs allowed, 35 cents. Of course, it is not charged that Fulton

county has officers who have or would do any of the things mentioned, but it is possible for them to do so under the law. In this connection it is said that many ignorant negroes are inveigled into the courts on one pretext or another and that

they are fleeced and forced to pay court costs in cases which would never be allowed to be made unless it was to the interest of the court officers to encourage the issuance of warrants and to increase the business of the court. It is asserted that every little petty quarrel between negroes and court litigation and be the means of benefit to the courts, provided the slightest complaint is made by either party, it being stated that the justices nearly always issue warrants on application and investigate the necessity for it afterwards.

And in this connection it is said that considerable attention is given to the ability of plaintiffs and defendants to pay court costs before warrants are issued. The plan is supposed to be this: When an insolvent negro or white applies for a warrant for a person wao is also regarded as insolvent the applicant is told that he or she must put up erough money in advance to guarantee the court costs should the defendant be deemed not guilty. Many cases of this kind are known of, the rule being no money, no warrant. This is said to be the practice in cases where the parties are unknown and whose solvency is subject of doubt. It is unlawful for a justice to refuse a warrant, but the ignorant people don't know this and they put up a guarantee of the costs in many cases. In speaking of the practices which have

grown up in the justice courts a prominent lawyer said that the courts are schools for the encouragement of litigation and that they are irregularly and improperly conducted. He says one of the evils of th system is the practice of the courts which permits the arrest and trial of defendants n all of the justice courts, one after another, on the same charge. He says cases are known of where a defendant proved not guilty and discharged on a certain charge. The plaintiff may be dissatisfied with the decision and go to another justice court and swear out another warrant against the defendant for the identical offense on whic.. he has been released by one justice. Should the second justice ake the same view of the case and release the defendant the plaintiff may again cause the arrest of the defendant, and so on, carrying the case through every court in the city. This has been heard of at frequent intervals, at least partially so.

of importance parties never accept the decision of the court, always appealing the cases to higher courts. He says the justice courts have become collection agencies in this respect; that property is levied upon without regard to circumstances and held until the owner is forced to settle with some creditor and with the court. It is asserted that warrants are issued for parties who have no purpose in view except to force collection of debts and that tices in such cases.

Settlement of Cases.

One of the points in the case is that the nagistrates are encouraged in settling cases even after prisoners have been sent to jail when an agreement is made for the settlement of the costs. Should a justice know a prisoner is unable to pay costs in his court or to pay them in the city criminal or superior court, he knows that there is no advantage in allowing the case to be tried by either of the latter courts so far as his costs are concerned, because he will get nothing if no fine is paid. But should the plaintiff relent and agree to withdraw prosecution/and pay the costs of justice court trial, or should a prisoner's friends make up the cost money and agree to pay the justice court costs, the magistrate may be tempted to recall the prisoner from jail and permit the case to be dismissed, although knowing him or her to be guilty of the crime charged. So great had this practice besome that a point was raised about it several months ago, which resulted in a case being taken to court, and it was decided that after a prisoner had once bee lodged in jail by a magistrate, that mugis-

trate had no further power in the case. Recently the grand jury of the county made an investigation as to whether jus tices of the peace and plaintiffs in certain cases have been guilty of compounding felonies by settling cases after the issuance of warrants. The matter has not yet been settled, it is said, and something sensational may yet come out of the investigation. It is said that warrants have been dismissed upon the settlement of cases on agreements between plaintiffs and defendants where it was known to the justices that the defendant-was guilty and liable to prosecution on a felonious charge Such settlements are usually made on the basis that the defendant agrees to pay a certain sum alleged to have been misap propriated from the plaintiff, the court costs always being paid in the deal.

One of the principal complaints against the justice court system is that no records are kept of the business of the courts except in an incomplete and irregular manner. It is complained of that the acts of the justice and court officers may te suppressed from the knowledge of the parties interested and the public generally, because no regular books are kept for public in spection, and there is no way of ascertaining the status of the court's business except by reference to a small docket on which cases are recorded after trial. This docket appears to be regarded as private property of the justices, and it can be seen only at their will. Warrants may be med and persons arrested and held in fail or in a private house or dark room mewhere for days and days without any record being made of the arrest or any public announcement being made of the fact. In this way a prisoner may be de-prived of his liberty and rights by con-

ance of friends and attorneys, and while in custody in this manner he may be forced to confess to some crime wrongfully, or made to pay some clain unjustly, in order to secure his liberty. Cases have been known where parties were held in secret and settlements made and the cases dismissed without a public record ever being made of the matter until the warrant is filed after the case has been

It has been suggested that the system

should be changed so as to require the justices and bailiffs to keep a public record and set of books open for inspection, and kept in such a manner that it will be possible to at all times ascertain exactly what is going on in the courts. Under the present system, no record is made of the ssuance of warrants, and persons may be arrested and held in secret without opportunity to demand a trial or to let their friends know of their arrest. It is a frequent occurrence for the officers to conceal the facts of an arrest or to refuse to livulge the nature of charges against prisoners. This is done, it is said, to suppress the facts in the expectation that cases will be settled.

It is to the advantage of the court officials to settle cases without allowing them to go to the higher courts, because the ustice court officers stand little chance of getting their cost bills paid in case which are finally tried in the city criminal and superior courts. The justices say the fines and fees are all gobbled up by the officers of the higher courts and that there is little or nothing left for the justices and constables. The latter say they get about 15 or 20 per cent of their share of the costs on cases which are disposed of in the higher courts and it stands to reason that it is to their advantage and interest to settle as many cases in their courts as possible without allowing them to go to the higher courts, because if settled in the riably collected in full.

Attorneys who are familiar with the vorkings of the justice courts say that it is a temptation to the officers of the cour to decide cases in favor of solvent parties when a contrary decision would make i improbable that costs could be collected from insolvent persons.

In some of the courtrooms or immedi ately adjacent to them lawyers in touch with the workings of the court have offices that they are favored by the court officers. These attorneys are becoming to be conidered a part of the court machinery and they are on hand at all times to be retained in cases where attorneys are not seeded under a good system of justice court procedure.

Salary Plan Is Suggested.

The justice court system is declared to be a bad one and there are many who are ready to abolish it unless some plan can be designed which will better regulate it. Attention is being given the subject, and it is probable that several bills will be inthe evils of the old system.

One of the most popular of the new plans suggested is that the justices and constables be put on salaries and forced is claimed that by doing away with the fee system and fixing a definite salary for the officers the temptations recounted above will be done away with.

The abolishment of the fee system would undoubtedly decrease the number of war-

the burden of cases in courts. There would be less litigation and more justice. Those the advocates of the salary system for

justice courts. The complaint against the evils of the system is based on the workings of the system itself and not the justices. The customs have been handed down from a long line of officials and the practices have

As one prominent attorney put the matter yesterday, the whole trouble is in the system which is outgrown and out of date. He says it is wrong and unfit for use in on

The Old Time Negro. From The Richmond Times.

The old-time "fore de war" negro is rapidly passing away, and it will not be many years before he will be extinct. Ho is not by any means to be confounded with the modern product, for he is a distinct genius. We have the highest regard for him, and see him passing away with pro-found sorrow. He is inseparably associated with southern society of ante-bellum days, and the history of the south is by no means complete with the negro and his charcteristics, and especially his relation-ship with the family to which he belonged, omitted. These things are little understood by the people of the north, and not much better by the young folks of the south who hear the negro called "mister," instead of "uncle." Tom Page and Polk Milter and others of that school who, as they say, were "raised with niggers," have preserved to us the negro dialect and many of his ways, but there is one phase of the subject that has not been committed to print. We refer to the religious teachings of the negro by their mistresses, the wives

We are pleased to know that the Rev material for a history of the efforts made by the south for the moral elevation of the negro before the war. The facts of such a history, while not easily available, and more abundant than is generally supposed. No: only did the churches of the south spelu large sums of money in missionary work among the blacks, but it was not uncommon for those who owned a large body if slaves to have a place of wer-Said for them, and to have a preasure em-place for their special ministry. Mole-over, every white church had its contingent of colored members, who had a voice in the mangement of church affairs, and so secred mangement of church affairs, and so acced was this tie that many of the colored people continued their membersalp in the white churches, even after they were emancipated. The efforts of individual laymen, as for example, Stonewall Jackson, in the Sunday school for slaves at Lexington, would make another long und touching chapter. All this is nothing nowever, as compared with the work done for the negro by the women of the south. The idea that the southern women were made heroines by the late war is far from the fact. They were heroines from the beginning. They were heroines from the beginning, and they had been in training from the time that the slaves came into our possession. Instead of the many public charities in which they are engaged today, they devoted their time to the instruction of the slaves and the employed of these devoted their time to the instruction of the slaves and the amelioration of their condition. Seek any old negro and ask him where he got his religious instruction, and he will almost invariably tell you that he owes it to "Ole Miss," who had him at the "Gre't house" on Sunday morning, read to him and his companions selections from the scriptures, and expound-of their meaning.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain in 2,000 hours; that of Italy, 2,000; Ger-many, 1,700; England, 1,400.

the points that will capacitate them to undertake any duty in a household. They are taught cooking, plain sewing, house-keeping and every detail that pertains to such domestic duties. The young ladies

certain days and teach their protiges sew-

ing and fancy work of all kinds and ma-

terially aid them in securing situations

Mrs. Hugh Inman, who organized the

home, has among the young ladies assisting her Misses Margaret Newman, Eliza-

beth Venable, Janie Stephens, Annie

Mitchell, Lucy Thompson, Jeannie Kings-

bery, Kate Springer, May Haynes and

Mrs. Sheridan's Song Recital.

Mrs. Sarah Macdonald Sheridan will appear in a benefit song recital Thursday evening at the Grand, assisted by the best musical talent of Atlanta. Shortly afterwards she leaves for New York, where she will spend the summer studying under Mr. Tubbs, the well known vocal teacher. The benefit concert was arranged and tendered

benefit concert was arranged and tendered to Miss Sheridan by the ladies of Atlanta as a slight return for the many favors she

as a slight return for the many favors she has done them, collectively and individual-ly. No woman in the south has lent her

talents more freely and ungrudgingly. She has sung for the people here on many occasions, both of mirth and sadness, and always without remuneration. Her gifts are unexcelled and her generosity with

hem has been even more so.

The formal tender of the benefit was made

"Mrs. Sarah Macdonald Sheridan-Dear

Madam: Learning of your intention to spend the coming summer in New York in the study of music, we, the undersigned,

the study of music, we, the undersigned, wishing to manifest our interest in your career and our warm admiration for you, beg to tender you a benefit concert and ask that you, assisted by some of your artist friends, will give a song recital at the Grand at an early date, and thereby afford your many admirers the opportunity of listening to the melody of your water the most than the most than

to the melody of your voice under the most

favorable auspices.
"We feel that the Atlanta public ower

you loving recognition, inasmuch as you have held your rare gifts at their disposal.

You have sung for the Atlanta people in days of festivity and on occasions of be-reavement. There is hardly a charity here

that has not benefited by your kind assist

"The interest that we express is unani-

mous, and we hope that you will accept the compliment in the spirit in which it is in-

tended. Cordially yours, 'Mrs. Livingston Mims, Mrs. Isaac Boyd,

Mrs. O. Pappenheimer, Mrs. J. M. Couper, Mrs. Thaddeus Horton, Mrs. William Dick-

son, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, Mrs. Schlesinger, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. Daniel Harris, Mrs. Howard Calla-

way, Mrs. Charles F. Rice, Miss Lazaron,
Mrs. J. S. Coon, Mrs. William Geppert,
Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mrs. Henry
Grady, Sr., Mrs. A. E. Buck, Mrs. Charles
A. Read, Mrs. C. K. Nelson, Mrs. Liebman,

Hewitt, Mrs. William Thomas, Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. Charles H. Wilcox, Mrs. Lewis Thomas, Mrs. W. M. Haynes, Mrs. Frank Bell, Mrs. Edward Du-

bose, Mrs. George A. Nicholson, Mrs. J. B. Baird, Mrs. J. S. Bigby and Mrs. John

as follows:

when they leave the home.

Atlanta Girls-Their Varied Interests

A great deal in said about Atlanta wome in their various interests and enterprises, and yet it is doubtful that their success in many instances would be so dec vere it not for the practical and active assistance of the young women of Atlanta
-those affectionately termed by the elders or superiors-"the girls."

This very important faction in Atlanta society might well have been defined this week, as the youngest and prettiest contingent of the city's women who had determined to spend the rest of the season on the wheel.

Notwithstanding the beauty of their Easter flower hats, their much ruffled silk gowns and new shirt waists, they seemed to find their greatest pleasure in their jaunty bleycle suits and to be content with the coquetry of dress, as far as their abbreviated skirts, short jackets and nobby caps might tend to it.

As a rule there is something attractive about a woman in her bicycle suit, a naturalness, a nonchalance, that is always winsome.

True the majority of women in all ages look prettier in their dressy gowns and flowered hats, but then in such attire there is a certain conventionality and reserve that deprives them of the freedom of action that they must feel in the comfortably fashioned bicycle costume. There is a something irresistably natural about woman in such a garb, and one feels that she is really more herself on her wheel in the pure open air than at any other time. She may be more fascinating for the time being in her Frenchy effective toilet of silk, chiffon and lace as she smiles in response to her cavaller's compliments and poses just where the light of a shaded lamp will bring out the luster of her gold-tinted hair, but, entre nous, you gentlemen who read the society columns, if you want to see and know a girl just as she is, take her for a bicycle ride.

In spite of what her affectations may be at other times, when she reaches the beauteous surroundings of the cycle path her real nature seems brought out by that about her; she gives herself up to the deliclous freedom of the moment and her companionship during such a ride would be much better index of what might be expected of her through life, than when she makes herself under the brilliant lights of the ballroom, or the seductive shades of the empire lamp under which coquettes love to languish.

A very unique young woman who recent visited Atlanta and remarked that in pursuing the study of "characteristics" she had studied people as they were in the great hospitals of the world, seems, according to practical reasoning to be making a great mistake.

"They are without masks there," she observed, "and one can reach them exactly as they are. It would appear, however, that those subject to the necessary physical weakness that would confine them in hospitals, would, far from being in their normal state, reach in one that would de-velop their every characteristic on its

The young woman referred to was so entirely irresistable in her bicycle suit and on wheel, it is rather surprising she would not prefer continuing her study of characteristics, from the standpoint of the wheel, and find her most interesting subjects from among her own sex adopting

She would have no trouble in encountering every type on the cycle path, from the lady who rides for dyspepsia and disshort skirt, to the society belle, who heartlessly rides along between two ardent adthe favored man.

rides along, the prettiest of women, whose delicacy of feeling and appreciation of the pleasures of the moment may be seen in her sensitive face, but who is utterly without heart. Inconsistent as such a combination seems, the picture is one of living, breathing woman. She delights in admiration, has a keen appreciation of the finer principles of men, has a gentle, wommanner that suggests a tenderness almost, yet is without heart, and merciwho may be victims to her charms.

Then there may appear the woman directly the opposite, who is cool and deliberate in her apparent indifference, who refers to the trees and flowers when encountering the earnest glances of her male her curling blonde hair when in the freedom of the air, the ride and all, she unthought that indicates that deep down in her heart she thinks a great deal of him.

She is relieved when the embarrassing situation is broken into by Miss Beau Catcher, who has the knack of always starting out alone, but gathering up one or more beaux before her return home Althought not particularly fascinating. there is something delightfully comrade about her, and for the time being she can heart. Riding along between them she discourses pleasantly of current events. and in the return home she is as certain to have an escort as the more popular girl who may have started out with two. She is the same young woman who seems satisfied with this friendly admiration of men and can greatly agitate another type who may inspire deeper and tenderer feelings on the part of mankind.

Of course that gentle, gray-eyed woman whose very wheel seems to glide along smoothly and in harmony with her lovely nature, is made way for, as she appears on the cycle path, and seemed to inspire the same homoge there she does in the ballroom. You are impressed, made serious almost by contemplation of her, when suddenly she glances up to her taller riding companion and you catch the glance of the

typical coquette.

He is broad-shouldered, in fact, the stalwart man, but easily swayed by those eloquent glances of coquetry that are directed slyly toward him from an uplifted face with modestly drooping eyelids.

shell, all types, ages and sizes of women riding. The question is no longer, should women ride? In fact, there seems o question about their adoption of the

really dates back to some two years ago, when a series of newspaper articles ap-

AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE rather disapproved of the exercise for wonen, and an eminent and sensational divine declared the amusement one unwomanly. en are not naturally perverse, from woman's standpoint, nor do they, as a rule. but then they like now and then to judge for themselves of what is or is not good for them, and find the best teacher experi-

The Winter Wheel Club, of Atlanta, in

cluding a membership of some seventy-five young men and women, has been one of the most successful social clubs organized in the city. The meetings have occurred weekly during the winter and the informaluncheons following the rides and served at the homes of the various members have een among the most enjoyable of the social gatherings of the season.

would be safe to ride," she

Among the members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. St. Julian Ravenel, Mr. and



MISS ANNA DILLARD HOWELL. A Charming North Carolina Belle, Who Has Many Friends and Relatives in Georgia.

ence. They have investigated the wheel Mrs. E. C. Peters, Judge and Mrs. Tompand are satisfied that the custom is one healthful, from the physical, mental and flirtation standpoint.

"Investigation would prove right here in wheel, "that in the last two years the Archibald Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry women invalids or those victims to the atmosphere of stylish sanitariums are none of them women who ride or have ridden bicycles."

The very spirit of the exercise, the relaxation to the entire being is naturally conducive to mental health. While from a moral standpoint, or one "flirtatious," a better word in reference to the guild who ride the wheel, one very seldom hears of any serious love affairs or gossipy stories regarding the "society of the wheel."

Only recently has anything pertaining to a wheel firtation excited social gos sip in Atlanta, and that incident after all was a tandem story occurring in a popular "suburb," if the dignified site of the case in question might be so called. The question as to whether women should ride on Sundays seemed pretty well settled in the mind of a well known young matron, who expressed herself on the subject recently. She said there was no question in her mind that to take a long hicy le ride in the country with her husband Sunday afternoon was a far better pastime than chopping ice for him in the absence of the servants, while he made cool drinks for his gentlemen friends who "dropped in" Sunday afternoons.

Apropos of tandem teams the very latest fad of the kind and one becoming very popular in the larger cities is the "companion bicycle bike," in which two peo ple who like each other very much can ride together and be shaded from the burning sun by a little fringed canopy top. As to the most popular bicycle costume we could scarcely decide, since the fashions, as the craze increases, admits of much The heavy materials such as broad-

cloth. Scotch tweed and arcade suitings. are much used, the shades of brown and tan seeming to be most favored. The tailor striching is generally the bulge finish. though the bicycle suits worn by many Atlanta girls have braid trimming them. The swagger bicycle costume consists of knickerbockers reaching the knees and met by leather or cloth leggins. The skirt to be strictly up to date should be about three inches below the knee. The short taflor coat or Eton jacket lined with some color or silk plaid opens over color of the silk lining, gives a chic finish to the entire costume. The bicycle shoet which seem to be very popular are very woman, and the well fitting leggins are the safest things to wear as far as ap pearance goes. As to he length of the bicycle skirt, that varies according to the taste of the wearer. To be graceful, it should either be short, about two or three inches below the knee, or as near the ably. Nothing is more awkward than the skirt that is neither short nor long, but reaches about to the line of the top. It is quite as ungraceful and trying n a woman's skirt as it would be if the fashion arose for men to have their trousers terminate at the shoe top instead of the conventional terminus near

Mrs. L. E. Grace of London, is said to be the champton English woman rider joys the championship of American wheelwomen. They have both won many races and are said to increase their speed every

frame. By the way, young women who ride the wheel should be schooled in bicycle terms and know the meaning of a "drop frame" and "diamond frame" and "gear." A well-known society girl, acording to the irreproachable norther publication, was placed in a very awkward position in her ignorance of bicycle

Encountering a salesman of the wheel, in quest of the latest in that line, she was at once asked if she wanted a fr

kins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Atlanta," said a fair enthusiast of the Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Sarah Grant-Jackson, Misses Constance Reed, Emily and Jennie English, Lulu Belle Hemphill, Lucy Peel, Catherine Gay, Rebecca Raoul, Mary Burt Howard, Joan Clarke, Julia Lowry Clarke, Virginia and Daisy Arnold, Elizabeth Venable, Margaret Newman, Messrs. William Green Rapul, Lowry Arnold, W. H. and Eugene Black, Hugh B. Adams, W. H Kiser, Victor Smith, Ernest West, Mays Ball, Frank Inman, Volney Bullock, Frank Orme, Reube Hayden and many others.

Are Philanthropists

But let it not be supposed that Atlanta girls give up their entire time to the pleasures of the wheel, or any others, for in all the city's charities and enterprises they may be found as potent factors. They practically assist in many way

in the various committees were among the very best workers for the woman's depart ment, and the many entertainments given under their auspices were always finan

Then, in the erection of the children's ward of the Grady hospital, Mrs. Lowry, president of the woman's board, recognize the young ladles' auxiliary as among her most earnest and successful workers. During the past eighteen months, through their efforts, a thousand dollars has been added to the hospital fund. They have worked unselfishly in this interest, while the various committees appointed to visit the patients, procure clothing and delicacies for them, are most faithful in their allegiance to duty.

dergarten Association Mrs. Nellie Peters Black has found her most enthusiastic workers to be among the young society women, ever ready to lend their practical assistance to good movements.

ganized in the fall for the purpose of general charity work, has several bands of unmarried women associated with it that are energetic in their pursuance of duty. Then, in the entertainments that have been nonular as given for the benefit of the girls' night school, one of the best of the city's philanthropic movements, Mrs. Hemphill has found among those who practically co-operated with her a number of able young women workers. Though many have indirectly aided in the move ment. Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill and Miss Mary Burt Howard have been untiring in

A late movement in the city's philanthrophy, and one whose success is largely due to young women, is that of the model home managed by the young women's auxiliary

Atlanta Girls

and entertainments originating with and arranged by them always realize ample amounts. Going back to the days of the

Since the organization of the Free Kin-

The Order of Old-Fashioned Women, orthe assistance they have rendered.

Miss Howard arranged the programn and well managed a delightful entertainhome quite recently, while Miss Hemphil has organized the club of young people at present practicing for the presentation of the society drama, the "Modern Ananias." One who appreciates the difficulty there is in securing the interest of young society people in anything that requires as much study as a well-conducted amateur performance, can well realize the amount tedious work undertaken by Miss Hemp-

At present the young ladles' committee of of the Georgia board of the Tennesse Centennial are taking a prominent part in that enterprise. They will act as the local staff of the woman's edition of The Con stitution, and are busy now securing advertisements. Their photographs, by the way, will go as the exhibit of woman's photography by Condon, and will be promnently placed in the woman's building of

of the Presbyterian church.

The home is established on the practical, industrial basis, as the inmates are com-

Mrs. Sheridan accepted the cimpliment in the spirit it was intended and will ap-pear before the public Thursday evening. The programme on that occasion will be Trio for Violin, Plano and Violoncello-Miss Hunt, Mr. Maclean and Mr. Pappen-

heimer.
Songs for Contralto—(a) "Lei Mir Gegruesst"—Schubert; (b) "Hark, Hark the Lark!"—Schubert; (c) "Penso"—Tosto.
Plano Solo—Mr. Randeger.
Songs for Contralto, with Violoncello Ob-

ligato-(a) "Elegil"—Massenet; (b) "O, Sa-vior, Hear Me"—Gluck; (c) "Noel"—Adam— Mrs. Sheridan and Mr. Pappenhelmer. Trio for violin, Plano and Violoncello— Miss Hunt, Mr. Maclean and Mr. Pappen-

Songs for Contralto-(a) "Irish Folk Song" -Foote; (b) "I'm Wearia' Awa'."-Foote; (c) "Springtide'-Becker; (d) "My Guest"-Harris-Mrs. Speridan. Admission will be 50 cents. No extra arge for reserved

Ladies' Memorial Association. "We care not whence they came

Dear is their lifeless clay. Whether unknown or known to fame Their cause and country still the same, They died-and wore the Gray."

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta may be regarded as the pioneer woman's organization of the city, and one essentially of southern spirit and sentiment. It is the link that binds together the pioneer women of Atlanta, and though mstances may keep many of them apart, and time sever ties that in the early days of Atlanta bound them together Memorial Day seems to bring them

It is a day of recollection, and as the few charter members left in the associa-tion meet to perform their sacred office each year and decorate the graves of their ful recollection. They recur to the days of the great strug

gle that deprived many of them of the

all, and talk it all over with peaceful placid smiles, that come with time, and indicate a softened but still lingering grief. Mrs. Joseph F. Morgan was the first to organize the Ladies' Memorial Association, though the idea originated with Mrs. Charles J. Williams, of Columbus, Ga. Losing her gallant husband, Colonel Charles J. Williams, in the year 1862, she was acdecorating her father's grave, the latter would often take the flowers that were left and place them reverently upon the unmarked grayes of the soldiers unknown in the "garden of sleep," remarking, "they have no one to think of them. The childish benevolence of the little daughter deeply impressed the grief-stricken mother, and she had published in The Columbus Times, in March, 1886, the following appeals "We beg the assistance of the prothe ladies throughout the south to aid us in the effort to set apart a certain day to be observed from the Potomac to the through time as a religious custom of the south, to wreathe the graves of our mar-tyred dead with flowers, and we propose

the 26th day of April as the day."

Her appeal at once touched the hearts of southern womanhood, and at once Mrs. Joseph Morgan called together the ladies of Atlanta, the memorial association was formed, and enjoys the honor of being the

formed, and enjoys the honor of being the first organized body of the name materializing after the appeal was made.

The same sentiment inspired the organization of the customs Memorial Day throughout the confederate states, and the association will live as long as will the memory of the brave soldiers who wore the gray. The history of the Atlanta association abounds in that spirit of progress and energy that has always marked the efforts

energy that has always marked the enorm of Atlanta women.

Back in the earry days of the association the social events of the growing city centered in entertainments for the benefit of the confederate dead, and in the old Atlanta newspaper. The Intelligencer, appeared many articles relative to the young Atlanta siris who took part and who are now mothers and grandmothers.

The first ladies who joined with Mrs. Mor-

gan in the organization of the Atlanta association were Mrs. William W. Clayton, the wife of the late Judge William Clayton, and her two beautiful daughters, Misses Sarah and Julia Clayton, now Mrs. Benjamin Crane and Mrs. Hoge.

They commenced the work by soliciting subscriptions from the leading citizens and in two days collected the sum of \$350.

With this nucleus to start with they were further encouraged by a donation from the city council, the news of which was conveyed to Mrs. Morgan in the following quaintity expressed note from Mr. Bass, then city engineer:

"Compliments of Mr. Bass to Mrs. Morgan, and would inform her that he is authorized by the city council to convey to the Memorial Association a burial ground for the confederate dead in connection with the city cemetery. Mrs. Morgan will please

to our bassar for the valuable aid they rendered us. We wish to especially thank the following: Forrest High, C. W. Crankshaw, Maier & Berkele, Westview Floral Company, F. J. Paxon, Misses Martin, Harry Silverman, Brookwood Floral Company, J. M. High, Douglas, Thomas & Davison, Rich, Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company, Erskine, Harry L. English, Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

"MRS. WILMER L. MOORE,

"MRS. WILMER L. MOORE,

"MRS. MORRIS BRANDON,

"MRS. ROBERT MADDOX,

"MRS. W. D. ELLIS,

"MRS. JULIAN FIELD,

"MRS. ROBERT FOREMAN."

"MRS. ROBERT FOREMAN." The ladies state that the beautiful tablecloth embroidered by Mrs. Wilmer Moore is to be raffled off and that only twenty-



A FRENCH SPRING GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

With this decisive step in their favor the ladies proceeded with enthusiasm and first formally observed Memorial day, April 26, 1866. On this occasion the entire city turned out, including men, women and children, people in organizations of all kinds, secret societies, while the most beautiful flowers were sent from all over the south. Among those prominent in the exercises of that day were Dr. Mallard, who acted as chaplain of the day; Colonel Hoge, who introduced him, and Mrs. Joseph Morgan, her mother, Mrs. Goode; Mrs. William Clayton, Mrs. Willis Peck, Mrs. John N. Simmons, Mrs. Er Lawshe, Mrs. John Neal and daughters, Mrs. Willis F. Westmoreland, Mrs. Lemuel Grant, now Mrs.

Fears.

The beautiful celebration of the day tion, and they immediately set to work to get up entertainments for their objects to get up entertainments for their objects in the association. These musicales, suppers and plays were given at the old Davis hall, and programmes preserved of the first entertainments show the names of the ploneer citizens of Atlanta.

A very elaborately prepared programme was for "Grand Promenade" and "Supper," given Tuesday, July 39, 1867. Among the attractions advertised were "Fairy Panto-mimes, by the Atlanta Amateur Club, and the following ladies' names appeared as patronesses of the occasion: Mrs. Win-ship, Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs Peck, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Dooly, Mrs. Mc-Keon, Mrs. Westmoreland, Mrs. Snook, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Pratte, Mrs. Leyden,

Bell, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Simmo Mrs. Shicut and Mrs. Hoge.

And a committee that from its title may amuse the young Atlanta women of the present day was termed the "attraction committee." Its distinct purpose was the ttraction of beaux to the entertainment. Among the names that appeared on this committee' were: Misses Clayton, Miss Brantley (now Mrs. Moorehead), Miss Hill, Miss Lawton, Miss Saseen, Miss Edwards, Miss Chisholm, Miss Thompson, Miss Doonan, Miss Hayden, Miss Cooper and

The menu for the first memorial supper

Loaf bread, biscuits, rolls, flirts, crackers, Loaf bread, biscuits, rolls, filts, crackers, sally lun, wafers, spring chicken, roast pig, muttén, ham, tongue, turkey, duck, deviled ham, chipped beef, sardines, deviled tongue and chipped venison, chow-chow, cucumbers, cabbage, onion and pepper pickles, chicken salad, lobster salad, salmon saiad, potato salad, all kinds of cake and loe cream, coffee, eigars and bouquets. It is hardly probable that if an entertainment were given for such a purpose today by the precent ladies of the Memo-

teday by the present ladies of the Memorial Association it would be a "grand promer ade and supper," or that potato sailed and cabbage pickles would figure on the menu, good as they both are.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis is the president of the association for the past few years, and though one of the youngest members in the organization, is no less patriotic than those of the charter members, still ardent workers for the cause.

The beautiful monument in Oakland erected to the confederate dead and the well kept graves that in their succession of little green mounds tell a sad story to the patriotic women decorating them tomorrow, prove more conclusively than could the most eloquent words the great work that has been accomplished by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta.

The Matrons' Razaar

The Matrons' Bazaar. The basaar held by the Order of Old Fashioned Women at the residence of Mrs. Harry Jackson Friday evening was the most successful over given in Atlanta.

three chances are left. Those who wish to may send in their names for a chance.

Women in Georgia University Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Macon, chairman of the educational committee of the Woman's Federation of Georgia, is deeply interested in the subject of the sity of Georgia.

It is the intention of the presid federation and the chairman of the educa both to the board of trustees of the university, and to the legislature of the state,

It would seem that the women of th federation will have co-operation with them in this movement, the Georgia Daughter Ionial Dames. In a letter to Mrs. Parks of the subject, Mrs. H. C. Morgan, of Savan nah, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, thus enthusiastically

expresses herself: "I write to congratulate you on the good work the State Federation of Clubs proposes to do in Georgia, and to express my confidence in the future realization of the present possibilities of your organization. note the proposed efforts in women being admitted to the State univer sity, and I take the liberty of sending you this movement, and which was carried by a rising vote at the last annual meeting of the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames and which the Daughters of the Revolution in Georgia desire to indorse. Also I send a copy of the memorial presented to the

"The petition was not made to the legislature at its recent convening, much to the disappointment of many representative women throughout the state. It is our wish to ask your advice as to the advise of placing the matter in the hands of the rederated clubs in Georgia, thereby including another force, and by concentrated action bring the matter before the legislature through a committee of women, making it thus entirely a woman's in behalf of higher education."

university trustees.

The progress and development of the state federation is being recognized throughout the club life of American club ee on education has received congratu tee on education has received congratulatory approval from the press of the country.
In an article accompanying a photograph
of her, recently published in The New York
Tribune by Miss Mary Louise Huntley, the
following is said of Mra. Park:

"Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Macon, Gai,
whose picture appeared in yesterday's
Tribune, is one of the south's most brilliant and best-known women. She holds
a number of prominent official places in
various societies and organizations, being
regent for Georgia of the Conflederate
Memorial Museum at Richmond, Va.; vice

Macon.

"My principal aim in connection with federation work, said Mrs. Park to a Tribune reporter, is to arouse interest in our cities in the kindergarien system, with the view of incorporating it ultimately in the public schools of the south. We are using every possible means to improve the status of common schools in the country districts, and to prevail upon the authorities of the State university to admit women."

This book marks a gr

Mrs. Eddy's 7 The Rev. Mary Baker cader of the church of has recently published Health, With Key to prominent Atlanta ion to the Christian whose beautifully Ch ceptation of its princip umes of literature to say of Mrs. Eddy's bor

intellectual and spir creed or denomination, can afford to be with way marks in the career of tensely spiritual and potent has been lived for many beck contains sermons, hurches, letters of help of warning, of guids ccuragement and explanation of problems in the solution of ries. The chapter of "Queen" swers" and the Bible lessons in wisdom and in value to a ers, illuminating, as they deep things of God, of Jesus' and Paul's n ings. It gives us also a hiter of the growth of this great r truth—in Mrs. Eddy's coast folding to infinite realities of one can read it without be stirred and uplifted by its er. It is as if the voice of draw were speaking to each one of cents of tenderest love and

force.
"In its literary aspect I have been save that never before have by strength and gentleness, spiritual power and such the strength absolute as a spiritual power and such the strength absolute as a spiritual power and such the strength absolute as a spiritual power and such the strength absolute as a spiritual power and such that a spiritual p in such absolute perfection as of the addresses in this volume or the addresses in this winning age of seeming gross materials that this book has only for less than three months it is in its thirteenth edition of sand volumes each certain hope to the optimist that the higher and holler day is surely a book exquisitely spiritual as eagerly sought that the scarcely be met."

Miss Annie Dillard H. A beautiful yourg southern ning distinguished honors in his school, in Baltimore, this year.

Annie Dillard Howell, Sha is the school, in Baltimore, this Annie Dillard Howell. She Annie Dillard Howell. She h to of Captain Alden Howell, of Windows S. C., and a niece of Mr. Roan of Los Angelos, Cal. She a an unusually bright mind as to complished, while her beauty guish her as a representation.

Social and Drama The leading social event of will be the presentation of the min Modern Ananias," for the beautiful school. The excellence of infor which the entertainment is one spire great interest in it, and in tion will meet with a large in the spire and in the spire great in the spire in t tion will meet with a large and retive audience. Beyond this to a one exceedingly bright and expelete with brilliant distance in grant structures. The plot is a sone, and the characters will be ated by capable local talest. It laddes to take part. Missa have one, and the characters will ated by capable local talest ladies to take part, Misses Maleulus Belle Hemphill and Emden, are possessed of unstalent and have studied the coles with an appreciation of the coles with an appreciation. roles with an apprecia roles with an appreciation that of der their impersonation price. It temen to take part have leave earnest in their study of the mitter-goers an unusual free. Another feature of the be the dancing of the min of prominent little children for the occasion.

Many of the boxes have the disposed of for Tuesday night, as to give parties being Mr. and Mr. Inman, Mrs. R. F. Shedies have Mrs. Hammrond, Mr. and Mrs.

for the occasion.

Many of the boxes have designed of for Tuesday night, and to give parties being Mr. and Mr. Inmon, Mrs. R. F. Shedde, lie Mrs. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Lewry, Mr. Thomas Scrutchin, Mr. Burt Howard, Mr. Willis Ragan of Ottley, Governor and Mrs. Alters and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., all J. Ryan.

J. Ryan. Mrs. Steele's Official Mrs. A. B. Steele, preside nial, is in receipt of a John Hill Eakin, chairn committee of the woman's de which an invitation is exten Mrs. Steele to the entire boar their presence at the open the woman's department noon, May 1st.

As the very short time b

through these columns the interest tended by Mrs. Eakin in the fall

the Georgia room, assisted by the of the Georgia commission, please notify.

"Allow me to say that it will allow me to say that it will all allow me to say that it will allow me to say that it will all the say that it will be al great pleasure to meet our mission, whose interest and we so truly appreciate In view of this gracious Steele urges that the Geor which includes the Atlant every effort to be present

Mrs. Lowry's Comme Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, chaired reception committee of the Translation of the Inc. reception committee of the tennial, calls a meeting of Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'cli at the Kimball. at the Kimbail.

The meeting will be a sone and the members of the urged to be present since near when they will be call

Miss Conway on Pal Miss Conway's delighted palmistry at Mrs. Lowe's T has renewed interest amondents in the science, and p

sume the duties associa

men. Miss Conway's very brilliant to subject convinced her head plicit faith in the science in a brief story the origin of

She has been the president of years of the largest femal. Tennessee, and began the real as a means of amusement pupils in the evenings. Havis some knowledge of paintstraintifferently on the subject came interested in the great there was in the hands of it students, and in order to their curiosity she began to see their curiosity she began to theories of ancient thinkers of In Aristotle she found many ore out the principles

AN JONES

le Sermon Deliver

THE TABE

graphic HAVE

Which Was Hee Enthudast

ns through Te

rong of people; his 8-"I will, therefore He spoke as follo prayer. I know id I know it is m cay, but when we so

oul and the mere ip and thoroughly tood word and work lown upon the wi is effectually as a talong the telegraph on your wire, if a refer, a dishonest who need his neip

door and answered prayers would have offered them to Go

San Juan consolidated, two of the mines which made the San Juan country famous and which produced between \$5,000,000 and \$5,000,000 before they were shut down through litigation. Crawford has not told

through litigation. Crawford has not told who the people are that have bought, but he says there are only three or four of

them and that they are going to reopen the properties and make them among the great producers of the world. From one ore chamber in the San Juan consolidated

put on an etxra freight train to take the

Some big strikes have recently been made

en Reward Company at Deadwood is treat-ing 159 tons of ore a day and is saving \$112,-

000 in gold this year.

When the Cripple Creek camp first be

gan to attract attention the Deaver miners

and capitalists laughed at it and said there

was nothing in it. Colorado Springs and Chicago put capital in for development and

now Cripple Creek is the best mining section of the state, with an output running from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 a month.

Denver is not the only town which has

had been skimmed by outside investors.

Real Life in Georgia.

to run out.

i and spiritual. No enomination, no Christo be without it. It is in the career of irritual and potentially and potentially and potentially and potentially and potentially and sermons, addeduced in the solution of it chapter of "Question in the solution of it is and in value to all nating, as they do, and metaphysical means and Paul's most and Paul's most and paul's most and paul's most and paul's conscious infinite realities of read it without the read it without the sift the voice of divising to each one of tenderest love and

olute perfection esses in this vol

Annie Dillard

cial and Dran ling social event of presentation of the

of the boxes have a of for Tuesday night, a parties being fir. and Mrs. R. F. Shedde, mrond, Mr. and Mrs. Jr., Captain and Mrs. Thomas Scrutchine, ward, Mr. Willis Rags. Governor and Mrs. All overnor and Mrs. Al. Albert Howell, Jr.

Steele's Official

rd, Mrs. A. B.

loor and answered with alms, then your

s. Lowry's Con obert J. Lowry, d

s Conwavon Pal

arm that moves the world.

"Let us go up and down the world and see what is the sin we have field upon and that stops the messages, for God is a rewarder of them that diligently seek lim.

most innocent is nearest God, he who is most guilty is nearest the devil; the closer we get to God the more fath we have and the further we get from God the nearer we are to the devil and the more we find doubt and distrust take possession of our minds and hearts.

"Some of us believe in sinless perfection; others of us believe in sinful perfection. I will take the former in mine and get closer to God. You may take the latter and find sooner or later that your prayers won't go up and that you can spit higher than you can pray."

A DIRECTOR ENGAGED

For the Summer Opera Company at the Grand.

The engagement of Mr. William Matchett is announced as director of the opera company that is to hold the boards at Mr. DeGive's big theater on Peachtree Hill this summer, and this insures that the performances will be given in the best possible manner.

It is a well-known fact that no matter how good a company may be the success.

how good a company may be, the success of each performance of any opera com-pany depends upon the manner in which it is directed. We read much of the personal magnetism, the control and power a director has over an orchestra and a company, and the success of any or-ganization depends solely upon the ca-pability of the man who wields the baton. In the selection of Mr. Matchett the

manager of the grand summer opera com-pany has succeeded in securing a man who has had great experience, having been the director of some of the very best opera organizations, both grand and comic, in the country, and he has the reputation of getting more out of his peo-ple and giving a smoother and evener performance than is usually met with. Mr. Matchett is a musician of fine abil-

semble work is particularly good, and the patrons of opera this summer can look for The company will open its season at the Grand Monday, June 7th.

STRANGE SOUTHERN STORIES.

The strange individual who recently made his appearance in Wilmington, N. C., claiming to be a"forerunner of the second coming of Christ." has created considerable excite the other side of the north frigid zone. Questioned with reference to his nationality and parentage, he invariably reciles that he is a son of God, and was not born of man and woman, but of nature. He claims to have come across the frigid zone "in the spirit." His ideas of the Bible are unique. He seems familiar with the scriptures and quotes extensively to establish a number of colored men have hung on his words and are being carried away by his doctrine. He does not profess to be a preacher, but a teacher; and, accordingly, he sits and allows his congregation to ask mestions, which he answers very patiently and without any hesitation. He says he is "a year and rine months old," and lives on fruit, and that mosquitoes will not bite him.

when the fork encountered a hard sub-stance. Imagining it to be only the hay closely pacited. Simpson gave the fork a vicious push and literally speared the recumbent form of a tramp, who was placidly sleeping beneath the hay. A cry of agony notified Simpson that something was wrong, and the next moment a pair of gleaming eyes came from out of the hay and then a powerful figure vaulted out. Terrified beond reshuance, Simpson made a dash up a ladder, which stood near at hand, leading to the loft. The tramp was close at his heels when he reached the top, and he only saved himself by thrusting the ladder away. The tramp then concealed himself and whe the negro came down, seized the pitchfork and pursued him through the streets until a policemen stopped the chase. The tramp was seriously wounded.

Currituck county, North Carolina, has long been famed for the most stalwart men in the state, and now it adds a product of old who weighed on April 6th 436 pounds. His name is Lewis T. Lewark. He has ten brothers and sisters, whose weight ranges from 180 to 250 pounds. His parents are under medium size and weight; his ancesors were some times fat people, showing that qualities skip children and reproduce remote ancestors.

James Goodin, of Livingston, Ky., is another candidate for fat boy honors. He s sixteen years old and weighs 199 pounds. There are fifty-four candidates in Simpson

ounty, Kentucky, and they are all after eleven offices.

At Love's Door. Long years ago.
A village blacksmith, rich in youth's rare treasure, Steadfast, exuberant, with cheeks aglow, Who filled the hours with labor's rhyth

mic measure.
His heart attuned to each well tempered blow, Fast plied or slow,

Was wont to say,
That at the forge seen by the flames Larked the darktform of care, bowed down

and gray, That made the place oppressive and con-To thoughts that haunt the air where

But as he wrought, With throbbing muscles and with anvil

ringing.
Much of the phantom's power was brought to naught

By jest with friend, or heart elate with singing.
The specter hid in shadows deep as thought With dangers fraught.

When dying day Its fading embers with gray ashes cov-

And radiant the young smith took his way Toward his bright home, care in the background hovered,
But at his door fied at the soft beams' play, Love's haloed ray.

Spirit divine That leads day's devious path to thy Smile on my way in each day's soft de-

Light love's rare censer at the evening And to that ruby chalice which is thine, My lips incline!

—ARTHUR HOWARD HALL.
Bradford, Mass.

A Georgia Incident.

From The Rome Commercial.

The negro Smith Trammell, who killed old man Sam Townsend, was captured this morning a few miles from Cave Spring, after a most desperate battle. Smith tells this story of the killing of Townsend: He says that he and old man Town send were both watching a patent medicine man in front of the hotel, and that Townsend stepped on his foot. With that they had some words, and the old man struck the young one over the head with his banjo. Smith then pulled his pistol and shot Townsend three times, killing him instantly. He fied, but was captured captured him say that he refused to surrender until he was shot down. He is

FOR GOLD ORE

County.

WOULD HELP DEVELOPMENT

Good Strikes of Sulphurets Are Being

Many Prospectors and Capitalists Visit the Royal, Which Has the Best Plant in the State.

sinking. It takes some capital to open up vein properly, and if the ore has to lie on the dump, the money is always going

vast ore bodies, and is destined to become a great mining center.

Colonel Charles James, of Chattanooga, president of the Royal Mining Company at Tallapoosa, was in Atlanta during the week. He said that there is scarcely a day when prospectors do not visit the Royal to see what is being done there. Many western people come first to Atlanta and then run out to Tallapoosa to see the plant in operation. No mystery is thrown about the Royal's workings. Men who are really studying the gold situation with a view to investing are always welcome at the Royal, although it takes up one man's time looking after them and giving them information. The Royal has vast deposits of ore, and will become a great producer. With its present plant it will probably reach \$10,000 a month before the end of

nard Coal Company, of Earlington, Ky., came down on Friday and went up to Dahlonega. He is 'Interested in the Preacher. Mr. Atkinson will remain there this week, or until joined by Colonel Duncan, of Nashville, and other associates Some very prominent gentlemen are com-ng into Georgia this week to examine ing into Georgia this week to examine the field. Among them are men of national reputation and some very successful min-

Mesers. George H. Clark and Hugh F. Van Deventer will erect a chlorinatio

Jaquish has made a great success in working the river bottom, but there is litigation now over the bed where he was working n a royalty.

An Investor who has put up thousands of dollars for a Georgia mine, without ever getting a dollar back, said last week that it was not the mine's fault. He knew

a good proposition, and they have put millions of pounds into it, what will they think of the southern gold fields with hun-dreds of miles of veins running from \$8 up?

The Western Field. George Crawford, a well-known pro-moter of Denver, has placed with New York capitalists a group of fifteen mining claims of the Del Norte region. The deal embraces the noted Little Annie and the

WOMAN AND SOCIETY

Continued from Sixth Page.

as brought about by scriptures she quoted the Revelation xiv.9: "If any man worship the beast and his image and receive his mark in the forehead or in his hand." In Proverbs iii:16 in the description of what women should be, Miss Conway quoted: "Length of days is in her right hand, and in her left hand riches and honor."

In ner left hand riches and honor."

From Samuel xxvi:13 she quoted: "What evil is in mine hand?"

From Job xxxvii:7: "He sealeth up the hand of every man that all men may know his work."

ore chamber in the San Juan consolidated more than \$400,000 was taken in less than three months. When the owners were taking out gold so fast they made life worth living for their friends. At a banquet which they gave once to Eugene Field he was presented with a gold brick, which inspired him to write one of the best poems he ever penned. This mine yielded \$1,500,000 before it was down 100 feet, and one sack of ore weighing eighty pounds one sack of ore weighing eighty pounds brought \$6,400 at the smelter. The mine is twenty-eight miles from Del Norte and there were armed men all along this dis-In referring to the various men of mind, who, by their writings or expressions, in-dicated their belief in palmistry being the keynote of man's character, the follow-ing passage from Balzac revealed his con-victions on the subject: "In arming your-victions on the subject: "In arming yourtance to protect the wagon trains carry-ing out the ore when it was in its prime. Thousands of tons of ore are said to be self with this science you arm yourself with a great power and you will have a thread that will guide you into the labypiled upon the dumps at Cripple Creek because the reduction works have not sufficient capacity to treat the ore as fast as it is taken out. The camp would prorinth of the most impenetrable hearts."

It took very little time for Miss Conway to make students of her entire audience, and having told them of the leading lines as it is taken out. The camp would pro-duce \$2,000,000 a month if the ore could be treated as fast as it is mined. There is so much high grade ore now that smelting people will not handle low grade ores. The output in the Creede camp has grown so that the Denver and Rio Grande has

impressed upon the palms, she assisted them in their individual investigation and made the study deeply interesting. She touched her lecture here and there with startling stories of what palmistry could expose in mankind, and related many incidents of events foreseen even in trivial

some big strikes have recently been indeed in old mines in the west, and they will be worked again. A number of mines which were supposed to have played out have been reopened and rich ore found at a greater depth. This has occurred in the Zenobia, the Mattie L., Comet Emma and others in the Cripple Creek field, in Gil-There is a certain line in the palm of the hand of certain individuals reckless of veception that the possessor is an irrepr ble liar. In a seance of palmistry recently carried on by a professional palmist with several ladies this little tell-tale line in pin and Clear Creek counties. Colorado; at Leadville, Salida and Ophir and elsewhere In the case of the Mattle L. shaft on Bul the hand of a curious lady present was re hill, the new management went down more than 300 feet through barren rock, but when they did uncover ore again they struck it rich. This mine was a good pro-

vealed.
"What does that mean?" they all ques-tioned, and the professional gentleman seemed covered with confusion, and evaded ducer down to 300 feet and then appeared the question.

When the lady finally left the party, the

The Grouse mine, in the Victor district, instructor informed those present that the lines indicated a disregard of truth, and an shipped a ton and three-quarters of picked ore last week which ran \$1,000 to the ton. A mining and drainage and tunnel comabsolute love of prevarication.

The ladies were convulsed with laughter, for on comparing notes each and every one, at some one time, had suffered from the efpany has been organized in New Mexico

pany has been organized in New Mexico with a capitalization of \$10,000,000. Chlorination has been successfully oper-ated in Nova Scotia, the Carolinas, Geor-gia, Colorado and Washington. The Goldfect of the lady whose hand showed the lit-Miss Conway's visit to Atlanta was the source of several delightful informal en-tertainments in her honor. Her lecture on "Evolution of Happiness" was a rare treat, and the occasion of assembling a brilliant and representative audience. rade is counting on a yield of \$25,000,-

The beautiful doll presented to the Order of Old-Fashioned Women by Mr. Forrest High was not disposed of at the bazaar Friday, but will be raffled at 25 cents a chance, the proceeds to go to the Grady hospital. The doll will be on exhibition in High's dindow unait raffled.

let a good thing slip from under her fin-gers and discover too late that the cream Meeting of Atlanta

Southside W. C. T. U. The meeting of the Atlanta South Side Weman's Christian Temperance Union held in the stewards' room of Trinity church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock was well

From The Sylvania Telephone. Our friend, Mr. J. T. Wade, asked us Mrs. Hankenson, a member of the Au-gusta Woman's Christian Temperance Union and a delegate to the Epworth the other day to procure from him a mar-The license for one of his hands, and handed us \$2 to pay for same. We walked League convention, gave an interesting re-port of the Augusta union. Miss Preston, delegate to the Epworth League from St. in the ordinary's office to pay Judge Matthews for the license, and we were very much surprised when he told us he charg-John's church, spoke of the good work ed only \$1.50, and when we asked him his long charitable and educational lines of reason for coming down to \$1.50 again, he that organization and our returned local superintendent of flower mission work. Mrs. Roberts, told of the splendid work said it had been the custom to charge \$1.50 so long that some people were kicking on the \$2, and he decided to go back to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Chattanooga are doing. She mentioned the woman's exchange as a source of revenue and the many poor people they Now, we see through this thing just as well as if we had met with those people assist and the interest manifested generally n temperance and reform work of all and discussed the question. Of course they

were not so blind to see that the \$2 mar-Mrs I W Parks made a most interest riage license business was going to hurt ing report of the Sandersville convention. The district presidents are to appoint county superintendent for every county in her their party if it was continued and no doubt the officers of the county and the other leaders got together and decided strict and the constitution and by-laws that Judge Mathews must be content with state Woman's Christian Temper nee Union are to be revised.

The usual resolutions condemning suf-

frage were omitted this year from the minthing for their party, but we take occasion right here to say that if they knew The Atlanta South Side Woman's Christhe convention of 1898 was eagerly accepted. Everybody wants to come to Atlanta these days. No other invitation was given. She found several suffragists—mostly men—

in Sandersville and the citizens were very ospitable and kind. It is understood that there will be no restrictions placed on the Woman's Chris-tian Temperance Union in Atlanta, which is broad enough to take the world to it: ocom when it comes in sections to hold

Gossip of Society. The week has been one unusually gay socially, and the numerous entertainments given have been marked by their enjoyment and elegance. Mrs. Thornton's care party to Mrs. Ellis was very elaborate and the appointments most artistic. The card party of Dr. and Mrs. Tyner was a very happy gathering of people and the prizes
offere unusually handsome. Mr. Samuel Spencer's dinner party was a very
elegant affair, also that of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson to Mr. and Mrs. T. II Bowles, of Milwaukee. The dinner of Dr. and Mrs. Pinckney was pronounced a distinctly charming affair, and the supper Mrs. Buck was a very enjoyable occasion.

Yesterday afternoon the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Kevolution reception at their historic home, Cragi House. Mrs. Buck is one of the most prom inent members of the local chapter, and her gretted in that organization, as in the many others with which she is promi-nently associated. She is a woman of un-usual strength and nobility of character. and has the universal respect of those who bers of the History Class of Atlanta, on of the exclusive literary circles in the city. She is a member of the executive board of the Atlanta Woman's Club and onthusiastic worker in the Free Kindergarten Association, and foremost in any enterprise of philanthropic interest.

At the reception yesterday afternoon the city's representative women casled between the hours of 4 and 5, and Cragle House.

was picturesque in its beautiful decorations. Palms and flowers were gracefully and appropriately used and delicious refreshients were served throughout the ever

of the guests were: Mrs. I. Y. Sage, chairman of the reception committee; Mrs. Porter King, regent; Mrs. Robert Lowry, vice regent; Mrs. William Dickson, vice president general; Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Miss Junia McKinley, Mrs. Albert Cox. and the following regular reception committees. the following regular reception committee:
Mrs. F. H. Orme, Mrs. E. H. Barnes, Mrs.
E. E. Mitchell, Mrs. H. M. Patty, Mrs.
Carleton Miller, Mrs. David Woodward,
Mrs. McD. Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Morgan,
Mrs. William Green Raoul and Miss Orme.

The lawn of Mrs. Richard Peters pre-sented a very picturesque scene yesterday afternoon, the occasion being an "al freeco tea party" in honor of Miss Edith Peters,

of Philadelphia.

Previous to the refreshments served on the beautiful lawn the guesis, some sixty in number, enjoyed a delightful bicycle ride, meeting at Mrs. Poters's home and enjoying for an hour or more the delights of the cycle path.

MADALAINE PRICE.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies Reduced This Popular Actress's Surplus Flesh and Made Her More Healthful and More Comely---Read What She Says.

The Only Obesity Remedies Admitted at the World's Fair Were Dr. Edison's Pills, Salt, and Bands---Get Thin Before Hot Weather.



MADALAINE PRICE.

Before Taking Dr. Edison's Treatment. After Taking Dr. Edison's Treatment.

Writing from the Southern Club, Col.,

The popular actress, Madalaine Price, one of the stellar lights of the Southers-Price Theater Company, has taken Dr. Edison's below what she says of her experience with Dr. Edison's remedies. If you are investi-gating this treatment and will send an inquiry to Miss Price, in care of The New York Clipper, New York, she will gladly

York Clipper, New York, she will gladly reply.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1897.

Loring & Co., Chicago:
Gentlemen—I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Salt and Compound. When I began taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Salt and Compound. When I began taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Prils, Salt and Compound. When I began taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Fruit Salt and fleshened up again, and it had left my stomach in a very weak condition. I took Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Fruit Salt and Reducing Compound and was reduced from 188 to 140 without any bad effects upon my system. These remedles soon cured the bad condition of my stomach caused as above stated. Since taking your remedles I look better and feel better than for years, and have no tendency to again get fat. My professional friends should use Dr. Edison's remedies if inclined to get too fleshy, and all of them who have used them on my recommendation have been greatly benefited by them. My husband. Mr. Edwin Southers, joins me in thanking you for what your treatment has done for me.

You may publish this letter if you fhink best to do so, and may print my portrait in connection with it to impress upon my many fat actor and other friends the good message I would convey to them. I will reply to inquiries about this treatment that may be sent to me in care of The New York Clipper. Yours sincerely.

—Mādalaine Price.

and appears to the best advantage in her swagger bicycle costumes of brown Scotch

Last night Mr. and Mrs. James W. English, Jr., entertained the members of the Young Matrons' Club, including the young husbards, too, and dispensed with that gracious hospitality for which they are famous. Cards were enjoyed till a

This club, composed of some twelve he social whirl and the n ring once a week, are always happy oc-

The regular general meeting of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet Tuesday afternoon, April 27th, instead of Memorial Day, the 28th. The current events section deliver an evertaining lecture on Greece and Miss Armstrong, of the Armenian Re-lief Association, will talk of Armenian

Miss Inez Wilkinson returned home yesterday after a month's pleasant visit to Amory, Miss.

rinne Wilkes, of Macon, are visiting friends

Mrs. George P. Howard and Mrs. Preston Arkwright will give a card party Friday afternoon in honor of their sister, Mrs. Major W. L. Marshall, of Chicago, at the home of Mrs. A. H. Colquitt, in Edge-

friends at 168 Haynes street.

manner peculair to Virginia's lovely

Miss Long, the lovely guest of Miss Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bowles, who have

been the guests of Mr. and son, returned home Friday. sts of Mr. and Mrs. Thomp-

Parsons, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Spaiding, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs.

ing her sons. Mr. R. T. Moon and Dr. Mrs. Charles Nichols, of New York, is

visiting in the city.

Miss Lena Sessions, of Marietta, is the guest of Miss Akers, on West Peachtree Mrs. Joseph S. Raine and Miss Raine have issued invitations to an afternoon reception to be given Thursday, April 29th, from 5 till 7 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. John Hutchinson Raine.

Misses Dedle Troutman and Mary Strart, of Fort Valley, are visiting friend

in the city.

John C. Sommers says: "In four weeks Dr. Edison's Obesity Band reduced my abnormal measurement five inches." No "tonics." "nervines." "sarsaparillas"

or other "spring" medicines required when these remedies are used. They take the place of all female remedies and regulators. Obesity Fruit Salt, \$1 a bottle. Obesity Pills, \$1.50 a bottle; three bottles for \$4. Obesity Bands, \$2.50 up. Written guarantee to refund the price if Dr. Edison's Chesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt are taken as directed without good results. Write to our Chicago Medical Department for free advice about your obesity or any other disease. Be sure to write if you are ruptured, Best truss in the world. It cures.

Dr Edison's Obesity Remedies are sold n Atlanta by THE JACOBS' PHARMACY, States. To insure prompt reply, mention Department as below. Use only the near-

LORING & CO., DEPT. 45.

No. 115 State street, Chicago, Ill. No. 42 W. Twenty-second street, New

women and their woes.

Amory, Miss.

Miss Lillian Shinholser and Miss

Miss Nash, one of the most popular young women of Norcross, Ga., was married to Mr. J. F. Delay, a well-known young man of Atlanta, last Thursday, at the residence of Mrs. E. Wells, at 118 Haynes street. The young couple will be at home to their

Miss Laura Adair has with her a charming guest, Miss Williams, of Rich-mond, Va. She is of the blonde type of beauty, and has that vivacious, charming

Catherine Gay, has been receiving charming attention.

Friday afternoon Captain and Mrs. Lowry gave the first of their usual coaching parties, always so enjoyable in the spring months. Their guests were: Mrs.

Mr. Fulton Colville. Mrs. W. A. Parker will entertain the Reviewers' Club Tuesday, May 4th, at 4

Mrs. William Cochran has returned home after a pleasant winter spent in New York.

ting at Mrs. Peters's home and for an hour or more the delights party left the city for Columbus, where they at large party that will spend a week fishing on the Gulf of Mexi-

Write to Loring & Co. for free copy of "How to Cure Obesity." Send letters and mail, express or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., General Agents for the United

co. Among them were: Misses Callie Jackson, Carrie Johnson. Ruth Hallman, Catherine Gay, Miss Long, Captain Brown, Rube Hayden, Mays Ball, Victor Smith and Mr. John D. Little. Miss Carrie Howell entertained the L.

I. M. Club delightfully at her beautiful home in West End yesterday afternoon. Miss Neille Blalock, of Barneaville, is the guest of Mrs. C. J. Simple, on Courtland avenue. Mrs. R. B. Swift will entertain a

party at cards next Wednesday afterroon. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee left last night for New York.

Miss Conway left last night for Mem-

Mrs. Gordon will return home today. Capfain and Mrs. W. D. Grant have April and May Weddings.

We purchased the choicest designs in sterling silverware, rich cut glass, fine chi-na and Rookwood pottery, to be used as wedding presents for the April and May wedding presents for the April and May weddings.
Our imprint on an article enhances its value to the recipient.
The crowds at our store each day is proof positive of low prices, and aside from this important feature, you have the largest and most magnificent stock of new and stylish goods from which to make your selections. It will afford us much pleasure to show you our entire stock of the latest wedding presents, and a visit to our store will amply repay you. Mae'rt & Berkele, No. 31 Whitehall street. Write for our new sixty-four page illustrated catalogue.

There will be a May festival given by the ladies of the First Christian church during the first week in May. It is to be quite an enjoyable affair, combining pleas-aut entertainment and delightful refresh-ments. During the day lunches will be served and at night light refreshments such as ice cream and cake, strawberries, etc. will be served. Each night some special entertainment will be given. One night the ever-popular maypole will be danced by some of the brightest little girls and boys in the city. Another featwell-known young girls. There will also be a spelling bee. The programme is not entirely completed yet, but it is safe to say that it will be a series of delightful entertainments and refreshments. Every one is invited to come and enjoy themselves and at the same time help a worthy

St. Simon's and Cumberland Island.

This season promises to be one of the most delightful and successful, in every particules, for the charming seaside resorts of St. Simon's and Cumberland. Summer excursion rates to these points wifi go into effect May 1st, and immediately thereafter the train service and through car service of the Southern Railway, to and from Brunswick, will be greatly improved. The steamers land at the wharf of the Southern Railway at Brunswick, and passengers will be comfortably and expeditiously transferred. Excellent meals will be served on the steamers this year, which is an improvement over previous seasons. The Oglethorpe hotel, at Brunswick, will also be prepared to serve most satisfactory meals. The hotels at St. Simon's and Cumberland are now prepared to receive and entertain all guests. Applications should be made to the nearest agent of the Southern Railway Company. St. Simon's and Cumberland Island.

Ladles see the "Electric City" before you by a wheel. It is strong, pretty and easy riding. W. D. Alexander, Y. M. C. A. building

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

ontinued on Sever

SAM JONES TALKS; SUBJECT "PRAYER"

thie Sermon Delivered byathe Evangelist in Tennessee. THE TABERNACLE THERE

> graphic Mesnage. HAVE DIRECT CONNECTION

Likens Praying \To Sending a Tele

Strong Sermon in the Big Taberna Which Was Heard by Thousands. Enthudastic Listeners. Rev. Sam Jones as preaching asseries

ermons through Tennessee. He spoke a day or two ago in the immense tabernacle Franklin, Tenn. His subject was "Prayer,"
The building was crowded with a vast hrong of people; his text was IIPTimothy

It's "I will, therefore, that men pray everywhere, lifting uptholy hands, without wrath and doubting." He spoke as follows: "The audience can readily spe that the subject under discussion for the hour will prayer. I shall not preach on the duty or the privilege of prayer; we have heard many sermons and read many books on orayer as a duty and) prayer as a privilege, but I shall today preach on the philosophy of prayer. I know it is my duty to pray and I know it is my highest privilege to pray, but when we shall get into the philosphy of prayer, then, indeed, are we on graying ground and on pleading sterms. The hurch has got in the habit of saying

is prayers; the art of praying one's prayers is well night a lost art-everybody can say their prayers. "Only those who life uptholy hands without wrath and without domoting, only those she wash their hands in innocency and compass the alters of God can pray their this subject; mothers have taught their children to say their prayers; mot one moth-er in a thousand has taught her children

to pray their prayers.
"A man may get drunk-today and say his prayers tonight, a man may defraud his neighbor, profane the name of God and commit every sin known to the decalogue and go home and kneel down at night and say his prayers and go to bed; but if a man would pray his prayers he must lift up hely hands without wrath and without doubting Edwards was in substance: 'Resolved, I never will again try to put off on God or

palm off on my soul anything called prayer that I do not have every reason to believe that God hears and answers.' If the church of God would unanimously adopt that resoegraphic message; if you write out your assage and hand it to a telegraphic opera-r and pay him for sending it and he takes id of the key of the instrument and behold of the key of the instrument and begins to work it, then looks up at you and
says, 'I cannot get your message off.' you
ask him why. He replies, 'The wire is
down somewhere along the line.' He sends
a man down the line and before he proceeds far he finds that a great tree has
falleu down upon the wire and mashed it
into the earth; he cuts the tree off the
wire, toils it to one side, puts the wire back
to on the posts and insulates it then the

theroughly insulated and then it carries the message with the momentum of lightfoul and the mercy seat and it must be up and thoroughly insulated with every good word and work; whatever of sin falls down upon the wire stops the message along the telegraphic wire. If a lie is on your wire, if a broken down family

deck of cards or a sin of omission of commission, then your message stops there intend of going on to the mercy seat.

"If we enter into the deepest philosophy of prayer we will And that God honors the man's prayer who lives right, the man who has a conscience void of offense, he who visits the widow and the orphan and relieves them in their affiliction and keeps himself unspotted from the world. He

who closes his ear to the cries of these who need his help will find God's ear closed to him as his cries to heaven. "Inasmuch as ye did it to the east of these, my brethren, ye did it onto Me.' God is the most grateful being in the universe and he who does the most for these little one; it is the transfer of the second of the

verse and he who does the most for these little ones is in the best position to receive the most from God; he who refuser to help them is chunking away his time while he is begging God to help h.m.

"As the story goes, an old mank closed and shut in from the world, was praying to God; there was a knock on the door; his servant amounced that there were well as wifely. servant announced that there was a w'dow at the door asking alms; he got off his knees and went to the door and helieved her distress and then eams back to his elesset and shut the door and egain as he prayed a release he prayed a voice whispered to him say-ing: If thou had not heard the voice at the

door and answered with alms, then your prayers would have been in vain as you offered them to God.

"The reason why there is so little real prayer is because we fall to live right in the sight of God and turn a deaf car to the cries of those who need our nelp. The man who rents his property for saloon purposes cannot pray his prayers; the man who will turn his home over to worldlipurposes cannot pray his prayers; the man who will turn his home over to worldlines and thereby drown his voice to the sar of the mercy seat will never be heard by the God who hears and answers prayer. The man who wrongs his neighbor can only expect God to mete to him that which he has measured to others. The effectual, carnest prayer of a righteous man available much, but the prayer of the wicked

much, but the prayer of the wicked abomination to the Lord. hereh of the living God, if we could realize how we need to pray and how world needs our prayers, then we all d wash our bereits. ould wash our hands in innocency and ompass the altar of God. Lifting up holy

bands the altar of God. Lifting up holy hands without wrath and without doubting we could then call upon God and receive the grace and power we need so much in saving this world.

"If our hearts condemn us, how much more will God, who is so much greater than fair hearts? All along throughout it e history of the church of God we have had our Danleis, our Elijahs, our Pauls who could pray; prayer to them was simply the hand they reached up and caught the arm that moves the world.

ocence is the basis of confidence and innocence of childhood is the secret as all as the basis of the truest confidence; mocence and faith, if not parent and child; mocence and faith, if not parent and alld are twin brothers. God walks in

CUSTOM MILL

One May Be Erected Soon in Cherokee

Made All the Time. SEVERAL PROMINENT CAPITALISTS COMING

The development in progress over the gold field last week brought most satisstruck in different parts of the field, ranging from Dahlonega to Alabama. A custom mill here and there or a smelter in Atlanta would enable development to go ahead rapidly. Very few owners of mineral lands are able, financially, to sink a shaft any distance. But if they could ship their ore as it comes out to a mill or smelter, the returns would perhaps pay the expense of

out and none coming in. The trouble with the smelter enterprise just now is that there are two companies which want to come into the south, and they are trying to agree among themselves as to which shall occupy the field.

There seems to be no doubt that the smel-Mr. Ben Ferry writes that Cherokee will have a custom mill. This is greatly needed in that county. The mill may go to Union City, the new colony town. This would be a splendid site, as it is on the railroad, and there are thirty mines within a radius of three miles. Cherokee has

John Atkinson, president of the St. Be

plant on their property, the old Capps mine, in Lumpkin. Captain John A. Grant, of Atlanta, started a ten-stamp mill on his property last Monday. The assays have been very en-couraging. Some of Captain Grant's ore seems to be identical with the Creighton's. Mr. H. D. Jaquish came down on Friday from Dahlonega. He hopes to get his from Dahlonega. He hopes to get his fredge started again on the river. Mr.

Mr. Totten, manager of the Royal, was in Atlanta last week. Four tons of Alabama ore were sent to a custom mill a week or so ago, and the return was 200 pennyweights. The owner asks that his name be not published for

the gold was there, but the past manage-ment has not known how to save it. The average value of gold ore in the Johannesburg district, South Africa, is only \$3.50 a ton. If the English consider that

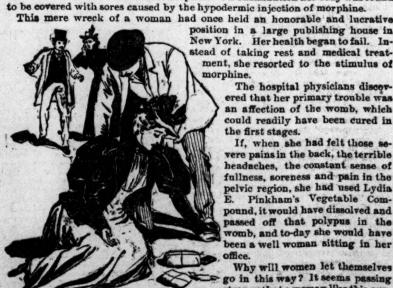
absolutely the offices were theirs for reduction in the fee for marriage licenses.

We credit them with having done a

Fifty Years Ago. From The Union Recorder. When your "Uncle Bob," a twelve-year old lad, came to town on the first day of April, 1847, Milledgeville, although the capital of the state, was without a railroad or telegraph line. Newspaper reporters and commercial travelers were not then, as now, leaders and controllers. Telegraphy was in its infancy-less than three years old. And even kerosene oil had not seen the light. Foreign news came by ocean steamer, and home news and passengers by stage coaches. Personal mention and society news had no place in print. The boys and girls of that day have mostly passed over the river. Those who

the corners where they sit will soon be va

PICKED UP ON BROADWAY. A True Incident.—A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious co dition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found



ered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have been a well woman sitting in her Why will women let themselves

so highly educated, and so well placed, should have de-pended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure. There is no excuse for any woman who suffers—she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of your sisters will encourage you: MRS. BERTHA LEHRMAN, No. 1 Erie St., 27th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhea, and the worst forms of womb troubles.

"Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

Religion: In the Pulpit®

And Around the Fireside.

lecture at the evening service at the Central Congregational church on the subject, of that church. Mr. Massengale is one of Atlanta's bright young business men.

Pastor McGlauflin, of the Universalist church, will preach this morning on the subject, "The Manner of the Resurrection." of the evening sermon is "A

Rev. J. A. Howard will preach morning and evening at the West End Baptist

The Methodist pulpits of the city will be The Methodist pulpits of the city will be filled today by distinguished ministers who are delegates to the Epworth convention. The following announcement was made yesterday afternoon and the appointments for the morning service today are as fol-

First Church-Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald. Trinity—Dr. J. W. Lee.
Edgewood—Bishop A. W. Wilson.
Walker Street—Dr. E. Young. Grace Church-E. A. Gray. Kirkwood-T. C. Betterton.
Park Street-A. W. Quillian.
Merritts Avenue-R. L. Wiggins.
Payne Memorial-O. F. Cook. Paul-J. E. Wray Asbury-George W. Childress. St. John-C. M. Ledbetter. West Side-Dr. T. R. Kendall, St. James—A. B. Weaver. St. Luke—R. B. O. England. No services in any of the churches at night.

Bishop A. W. Wilson is to preach at Edgeod Methodist church this morning at 11 wood Methodist church this man of clock. Bishop Wilson as a thinker and speaker is the peer of any man in this country. Visitors from in the city can take the Inman Park car line, which carries you

This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Mr. F. R. This afternoon at 3.35 october Mr. And Graves will be installed as pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Chamberlin and Jackson streets. Mr. Theron Rice will preach the installation sermon, assisted by Mr. Barnett, of the First church, and Mr. Patton, of the Decatur

Epworth League Notes.

Rev. W. R. Branham, the newly appoint-er pastor of the Methodist church at Milledgeville, has been in the city the past week in attendance upon the Epworth League convention. Dr. Branham is one of the most intellectual men of his conference and has been pastor at Sparta for the past four years, serving the Sparta people with ability. He is well pleased with his

The address of Dr. S. W. Steel before the Epworth convention on Friday afternoon last was a splendid piece of platform oratory. He blended pathos, humor and logic in an address of one hour that pleased, moved and convinced.

Rev. Joel T. Daves, pastor of St. John-church, of this city, made a lively five minutes' speech during the convention on the 'Vital Force of the Epworth Movement.' His clear-cut statement of his propositions and strong enforcement of them attracted and held the attention of his crowd.

Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D., is one of the great thinkers of the American church. His ad-dress at the Epworth convention on Friday morning was original and powerful. Dr. Lee has the happy faculty of taking the profoundest truths and making them beautifully simple. His culture is broadening end his mental power growing all the rejoices at this growing fame as a minis-ter. He has been busy shaking hands with his numerous friends in this city. He will preach at his old church, Trinity, this

Mrs. J. W. Dillon, of Americus, is the editor of the league for the North Georgia conference and is a brilliant young woman. Her pen is facile and she makes the columns thts. Her response to Atianta's wel-was beautiful and she was congratulated by her many friends on her happily delivered response to Miss Dalsy Davies's the women of Atlanta.

Rev. Ford McCree, of Monroe, Ga., made quite a hit in his address on the "Vital Force of the Epworth Movement." He has a fine person, a ringing voice and a full vocabulary. He is an ardent leaguer and this enthusiasm rushed along in his glowing thoughts and well-rounded periods. His pastoral charge is Monroe, Walton county, where his people esteem him highly.

A large number of ministers are in at Among others we notice Rev. A. M Wynn, of Columbus; Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, Macon; Rev. K. Reid, of Americus; Rev. J. W. Domingas, Revs. J. A. Har-man, H. P. Myers, E. A. Gray, M. J. Hamby, W. McGregor, A. B. Weaver, W. M. D. Bond, M. J. Cofer, T. W. Ellis, Thaddeus Neese, J. S. Funderburk, Bascom Anthony, B. E. L. Timmons, J. Wray. These ministers are in hearty sympathy

At the conclusion of the Easter services Trinity church last Sabbath fifteen people united with the church on profession faith. The Trinity Epworth League largely represented in the conference now in session and are enthusiastic and zealous workers. The pastor, Dr. Roberts. gives special attention to the work of the young people and has a large band of them engaged in active Christian work. All the other churches of the city having Epworth Leagues are well represented.

Mr. Elmo Massengule has been one of the most active young Epworth workers in helping to prepare for the Epworth conference. He prepared the beautiful souvenir programme, which has been so much admired for its artistic "get-up" and hand rome half-tone pictures of the prominent leaguers. Mr. Massengale has done all home as a souvenir of the conference. He deserves the thanks of the league through-

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Mrs. J. W. Burke, with Miss Fannie Har-Mrs. J. W. Burke, with Miss Fannie Har-ris and Miss Hazel Holmes, her grand-daughters, have been in attendance upon the Epworth conference. Miss Harris is a daughter of Hon. N. E. Harris, and Miss Holmes of Dr. Waljer R. Holmes, both of Macon. Mrs. Burke is the mother of Mrs. B. H. Sasnett, of this city, and is deenly interested in the Enworth League leeply interested in the Epworth League ork. Mr. William Rogers, Mr. William blomon, Mr. Richard Burden, all leading business men of Macon, have also been attendance as delegates. The Macon elegation is one of the largest present.

Mr. D. E. Luther has provided over the large Epworth conference with the dignity and expertness of a veteran. He has con trolled the great convention without fric-tion or tedium. His natural manner and tion or tedium. His natural manner and courteous demeanor have won for him the esteem and admiration of the conference and visitors. Mr. John D. Walker, of Sparta, the efficient secretary of the conference, has worked with untiring energy and has contributed largely to make the and has contributed largely to make the meeting a success. Mr. Lott Warren, of Americus, has ably assisted 'he president, Mr. Luther. Colonel Guinn, of Atlanta, has been the hardest worked man of the lot and deserves the thanks of every del-

Rev. Edgerton Young, of Toronto, Canada, has been in the south for several months and has everywhere given the Epworth Leaguers a cordial invitation the Toronto international conference, to be held in July next. He is a rapid and ready talker, and has a great fund of informa-He has been a missionary to Indians in the Hudson bay regions, and has traveled extensively in British America. His address on Friday evening on the "Relation of the Epworth League to Missions" was interspersed with valuable missionary experiences and information, some of which were pathetic and some

The address of Bishop Galloway on Friday night to the Epworth conference was an impassioned and soul-moving in-spiring effort. Rarely have the people of Atlanta been favored with such a magni ficent speech. It will serve to increase his fame as an orator and to give him a warm place in the hearts of Epworth Leaguers.

Services in the City's Churches. (Notices intended for this column must be handed in by 10 o'clock Saturday morn-ing in order to secure classification.)

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. Waiker Lewis,

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D.

The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Merritts avenue church, P. A. Heard

St. John's Methodist church, co Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Ret L. Davis, Jr., pastor.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J. West End Methodist church, West End. Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolfe, pastor.

Park street church, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Walker street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gib-son, D.D., pastor.

Decatur street mission, 223 Decatur street. Regular services every night in the week. Breakfast served free every Sunday morn-ing from 8:30 to 9:30. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Central Union mission, 451/2 South Broad street. Noonday prayer service every day from 12 to 1 o'clock. Gospel service every

Appointments of East Atlanta circuit for 1897: Preaching in East Atlanta on the first and second Sundays, monthly, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching in South Bend on the third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Mount Olive on the third Sunday 3 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Marvin on the fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Payne's Memorial, Rev. W. W. Brins Marietta street Methodist Episcopa church, A. F. Ellington, pastor. St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church south. East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor.

Baptist. First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, W. W. Landrum, pastor. Second Baptist church, corner Washing-ton and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry Mc-Donald, pastor. Third Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Win-Capitol avenue Baptist church, Dr. T. A. Spalding, pastor.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. A. W. Bealer, pastor. Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D.

Glenn street Baptist church, corner Glenn and Smith streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross,

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. S. Motley,

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church. Marietta street, opposite Cain, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. West End Presbyterian church, corne fordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of ackson and Chamberlin streets, Rev. A

Inman Park Presbyterian church. Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, West Fair street, opposite Walnut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Bornett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pas Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R.

Episcopal. cathedral, corner Washington and streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, V and Fair streets, Rev. Allard Bar priest in charge.

Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. St. Paul's church, East Point, Rev. Alliard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Adventist. Seventh Day Adventist church, 507 Fair

Congregational.

The Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Pleasant Hill Congregational church will Pleasant Hill Congregational church will services on Sunday in the hold its regular services on Sunday in the hall at the corner of Marietta street and Ponders avenue. Rev. J. A. Jensen, pas

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L. B. Bazin, pastor; Rev. G. %. Schadewell, assistant.

Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southwest corner Alexander street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor.

Christian. West End Christian church, A. E. Sel-

First Christian church, opposite court-house on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor.

First English Lutheran. Services at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, S. K. Probst, pastor.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, Church street, tear Forsyth and Peachtree.

Salvation Army.

Salvation Army, 125 Marietta street. Universalist. First Universalist church, Atlanta, Ga. William Henry McGlauffin, D. D., pastor.

Lutheran. St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor.

Christian Science. Sunday services of the First Church of Christ at the Grand.

Spiritualist. The Society of Spiritual Science at the Knights of Pythlas hall, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets. The First Spiritualist church will hold

their regular services again at the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, Kiser build-Undenominational. Marietta Street mission, 191 Marietta

Berean church. Services Sunday at 9:30 m. and 7:30 p. m. and Monday at 7:30

Colored. St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. G. W. Alexander, pastor.

St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. A. W. Green, priest in charge. Sunday school 3 p. m. Gate City Street Methodist Episcopal

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes street, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B., Pastor.

St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal church, near corner Humphries and Well streets, Rev. William Flagg, Jr., pastor. The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Matters of Interest Among the Colored

The lecture delivered by Dr. J. W. E. Bowen at Morris Brown college last Tuesday morning on the subject "Manhood roblem" was indeed a materly effort All who heard him were inspired to make an extra effort to excel in all those sub-lime qualities that go to make up men

Next Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m. Mrs S. S. Butler will deliver a lecture in the same institution on "Hereditary Influences." This will close the series of lectures at Morris Brown college for this year. The course of lectures were well attended by the citizens and all who heard them were greatly benefited by them. The public is under man obligations to Presi dent Henderson and the Young Men's Christian Association of his school for the very able course of lectures.

There will be a very fine play at Big Bethel tomorrow night entitled The Lady of Lyons." Mr. Lockhart is one of the fact we should be present to encourage our home talent. There should be at least a thousand people present tomorrow

onal church will begin tomorrow night. The church is at the corner of Courtland and Houston streets. The public is invited to attend this fair. The cause is a good and help Rev. Proctor and his people.

Rev. Hilson, presiding elder of the Montiof the African Methodist Episcopal church, was in the city

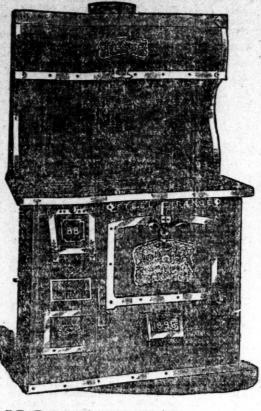
Bishop Nelson was present at St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Auburn avenue, last Sunday afternoon and confirmed twentytwo candidates, among whom was Mr. William Foster, of the railway mail ser-vice. Rev. W. A. Greene, priest in charge, has done an excellent year's work. He is building up a good, strong, serviceable congregation. The services were very impressive indeed. The bishop's sermon was able, strong and convincing and was like bread cast upon the water; "It will be seen and gathered after many days." The time is not far distant whe St. Paul's Episco-pal church will be among the leading churches in the city. The members had the church Leaut'fully

decorated with flowers, ferns, etc. 'hey have recently had the church carpeted and it is now one of the neatest churches

Professor Redick, of the Atlanta Bap-tist seminary, who has been quite sick, is fast improving and will be out again Morris Brown college baseball team defeated the Atlanta Baptist team on the 17th. The inter-collegiate games between our various colleges have been quite interesting this year. The games take place every Saturday afternoon. The public is invited to attend these games.

The Easter services at Sillo African Methodist Episcopal church were very impressive. There are 160 members of the Sunday school. Rev. R. M. Cheek and Mrs. Bishop Turner were present and spoke to the Sunday school. Rev. P. G.

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Simmons delivered two excellent termons this proposition: "The condition of the during the day, one on "The Crucifixion" and one on "The Resurrection." The day was enjoyed by all. The public is invited to attend Shilo church at any and all

Rev. C. O. Jones, of Reed Street Bap-tist church, of this city, and Rev. W. Q. Jones, of Beulah Baptist church, of this city, are now in Genoa, Italy. It will be remembered that they left some months ago to visit the holy land. They are now pushing their way on toward Jerusalem. They will also visit Egypt, Rome and many other places of historic interest be-fore returning to the United States.

This is a wise thing to do and I am only sorry that more of our ministers cannot do likewise. I am sorry more traveling is not done by the people of America, regardless of race or color. I mean traveling abroad; not riding 100 or 200 miles in our own country, but traveling in other countries and among other people, and thereby broadening our ideas and causing us have more respect for mankind and nore reverence for the God of the universe. Travel, travel, travel, young men, men and women and see what our God hath made for us to enjoy.

On the 23d instant Rev. A. M. Williams delivered the first of a series of brilliant lectures at the Georgia State and Indusrial College for Colored Youths. He spoke on "The Bible as the Word of God." The other lectures will be delivered in the following order: April 30th, "The Bible as a Guide in Practical Morals," by Bible as a Guide in Fractical Morals, by Rev. W. C. Shaeffer, D.D.; May 7th, "The Bible as Literature," by Rev. A. J. Smith; May 14th, "The Old Testament; Its Nature, Use, Etc.," by Rev. W. A. Nisbet, D.D.; May 21st, "The Gospel and Cnrist," by Rev. J. D. Chapman, D.D.. The course of lectures is free and will no doubt draw the course of lectures is free and will no doubt draw the course of lectures as free and will no doubt draw the course of lectures as free and will no doubt draw the course of the c great crowds. Professor R. R. Wright, president of the college, is doing all in his power to build up his school and thus far he has succeeded well.

The meeting of the Interdenominational Ministers' Union which met last Monday at Bethel church was the largest in the history of the union. Our ministers are com-ing together for betterment of their people along all lines, and especially along the al lines. Besides the ministers, there

Olive Baptist church, president of the inion, was in the chair. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary, Dr. J. C. Waters, Rev. William Flagg, who had been appointed to open the discussion on the subject, "How Best to Reach the Ministers of the City," was called upon and read the

following paper:
"In Rom. x: 14, we have this: 'How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed, and how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and low shall they hear without a preacher. The subject of this paper was brought to the surface by another read before this ody by that very able and efficient man of God. Rev. H. H. Proctor, A.M., B.D., on

Several things are declared as facts in the scripture quoted above. They are: First, the unchurched—the masses; second, heir salvation; third, the preachers. "These facts stand so related till to my mind we have this proposition: The 'they, the unchurched have salvation through the faithful discharge of the God-given commission of the preacher. Bearng on this point, we have this: 'And will raise me up a faithful priest (minister) that shall do according to that which is in my heart and in my mind.' I Sam.
ii: 35. My position with regard to the un-churched—the masses—of this city is this: Prevalent boldness of sin and sinners is

How to Reach the Masses.

society of preachers in this city, or, secnd, there is unfatihfulness on the part of he city's ministers. "Now, with regard to this city having a society of preachers, we have only to 'open our eyes around.' It would almost seem as if God was calling everything and every body. Indeed, there are more preachers than congregations. We have preachers in barber shops, preachers in shoe shops, preachers at this and preachers at that; al-most at everything except the one all-

nportant thing-preaching.
"While all must admit that a preacher is a man as well as a preacher, and as such nay enter any honorable profession, yet it oes seem to me that the one business of the preacher is to preach the gospel-to

Because of this tendency toward other because of this tendency toward other callings in many preachers, there is created an impression that either God make a mistake in calling them or they make a mistake at going, as they are out for ease and money. Especially is this impression abroad among the masses. This tendency is a serious charge against the faithfulness is a serious charge against the faithfulness of the preacher. Whenever a preacher's faithfulness is questioned, straightway his ministerial influence for good goes. But what is it to be a, faithful preacher? waiving the definition of others, I would say: He is a preacher of the gospel in his times, for his times, and abreast of his times. When this is said, to my mind, much very much is said. This includes all times. When this is said, to my mind, much, very much is said. This includes all necessary qualifications and preparations, all that the world can give in theory and practice and all that heaven can give in inducement and power. Such was John Knox, and he moved all classes of Scotland; such was John Wesley, and he shook the foundations of America; such was Paul such was John Wesley, and he shook the foundations of America; such was Paul the apostle, and who here, but who has felt the power of this man's preaching? All these moved the masses in their times.

"In Isa xxiv: 2 we read: 'As with the people so with the priest.' Adversely it would be: 'Like priest, like people.' Thus the people of th

masses is only an index of the faithfulnes

of the ministers of the people."

Apply the above to the masses of Atanta and we see the importance of reach-The great question is "How?" deed, this is a question and I can best offer suggestions. First, let there be a miristers' union movement. I have called it by this name. I mean this: that the preachers of this union who are awakened to the needs of the hour, let them go to the smaller churches some night in the week each month, especially churches whose pastors will not come to the meetings of this union, and let some one of this number preach a special ser-mon on some phase of the preacher's life, qualification, training, duty, etc.

This is suggested for the purpose wakening the conscience of indifferen preachers.

2. Ministerial prayer unions bi-monthly for the purpose of united prayer for a baptism of the holy spirit upon minis-

3. The preachers' social. This would elevate the moral tone in the ministerial ranks by social contact, etc.
4. At all hazards keep up the present neetings of this union.

We are not willing to enlarge on these suggestions until we know fully the minds of the preachers of Atlanta upon them. This meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic the union has ever had. There were many ministers of all denominations present who had never been present be fore. Dr. Arnold, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was present, in company with Rev. Adams, pastor of Loyd street Methodist Episcopal church, and made an inspiring and able talk. He is the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church for the Atlanta district. He is an able preacher and an earnest Christian, and is doing great good for his people his church and his country. Rev. C. T. Walker, D. D., who has stirred the city from its foundations for the past few weeks with great sermons in the revivals at Friendship Baptist church and at the tabernacle, was presented. with great sermons in the revivals at Friendship Baptist church and at the tabernacle, was present, in company with Dr. E. R. Carter, and made a soul-stirring address to the union. Dr. Walker said that "although the denominations differed in some respect, yet they all agreed that Christ was the Son of God; that He was crucified; that He died, was burled; that He rose from the dead by His own power and ascended to heaven." He said the gospel was as broad as the universeas broad as the human family—and if we wished to save souls our religion must be as broad, as high and as deep as the gospel. To this I say amen! The Christian people, if they wish Christianity to cover the world, must get together and thereby prove that Christianity has the power to unite mankind. Professor J. M. Clay was present and made an excellent talk.

The union is getting to be one of the most interesting bodies of the city. The meeting days are looked forward to with giadness. The fame of the Atlanta Interdenominational Union of Ministers is known in all parts of the south and it is insoiring the ministers to unite—they are getting together and preparing for a mighty move against Satan.

The next meeting will be held at the same place at 10 o'clock the first Monday in May. Rev. A. J. Cobb. A. B., of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church on Mitchell street, will read a paper on "The Needs of the Pew." The public as well as all ministers are invited to attend those meetings.

The Woman's Club held an interesting meeting at the residence of Mrs. Bishop Turner, 30 Yonge street, last Wednesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. F. McKinney, No. 135 Martin street, the first Wednesday in Mav. All members are requested to be present at that meeting.

Colonel J. W. Lyons seems to be sure of the appointment to the Augusta post-office. If he is appointed and confirmed I feel that the work will fall in competent hands. Competency is what the world ought to look for in this enlightened and progressive age. progressive age.

On Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev. P. G. Henson, D. D., of Chicago, Ill., will deliver a lecture at the Atlanta Baptist seminary. Friday at 3 p. m. Dr. Landrum, of the First Baptist church of this city. will deliver a lecture in the same institution. These lectures will be delivered in the college chapel. The public is invited.

Dr. R. B. Boyd. manager of the Baptist publishing house. and Dr. E. C. Morris, president of the National Baptist Association, were in the city this week, the guests of Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D. and Rev. E. J. Fisher, D. D. They report their work in good condition. Their publishing department is located in Nashville, Tenn., and has done excydingly well for the short time in has been in operation. It think this a wise step in the thinking men of the Baptist denomination. The time is not coming, but is now at hand, when. If we would rise to those great, grand and noble heights of man and wormanhood, we must begin to do something for ourselves which will help lift us thither.

For the international convention Epworth League, Toronto, Canada, in July, the Southern rallway will afford very reduced rates and most excellent special train and through car service, with the choice of sucate with an agent of the Southern Railway
Company before concluding your arrange
ments.

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Jacobs' Bay Rum, 8 oz. bottles Jacobs' Lavender Ammonia, pints 10c, Jacobs' Citron Soap, 3 cakes in box . . . 25c Long's Hair Balsam 30c

Household Medicines, Paris Green for potato bugs, etc., put up in 2, 4, 8 and 16 ounce packages, 10c,

Tiger Insect Powder, 2, 4, 8 and 16 oz. Houchins's Insect Powder Guns, extra

Horsford's Acid Phosphate . Jacob's Extract of Witch Hazel, pint Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer 25c Palmer's Toilet Paper, price per dozen. 75c

nge Phosphate, Root Beer. One tablet nakes a glass of delicious summer beverage; 12 tablets in bottle 10c Mermaid Sea Salt, 5 lb boxes. . . . 25c Tiger Paste for Roaches, etc Squire's Root Beer Extract . . , . . . Jacobs' pure Carbolic Acid Solution, I

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Grandmothers' Teething Cordial . . . Jacobs' Blackberry Cordial Jacobs' Essence Jamaica Ginger. . . . 25c Baker's Horse and Cattle Powders. . . 15c Black Crook

Jacobs' Beef, Iron and Wine, pint bot-

Hole in the Wall, small size 25c, large Tarrant's Cubebs and Copaiba Extract. 75c

Palmer's Capsules of Copaiba 72 in a Palmer's Capsules of Cobaiba and Cubebs, 36 in a bottle
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Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine, pint bot-

Ladies' Leather Belts, all the newest styles, 40c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 adies' Pocket Books and combination Pocket Books and Card Cases, sterling silver and gilt mountings, all bargains, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

dalwood, 36 in a bottle 75c

Liquor Depart Oscar Pepper W Overholt Rye White quarts

Brandles.

Aunt Fanny's Bast berry Cordial - To Blackberry Cordial a Jackson county, his for the various and stomach affe

It is unequaled by an other preparing. Pint bottles Angelica Wise, et . 5 St. Julian Clare, es . 5 Deturk Carbene Car

Blackberry Wine very fine article, aples California Sherry London Dock Sherry Wine Olorosa Sherry Wine, quarts .

Sauterne Bommers, quarts . . . Burgundy, Chambliss', quarts . . Burgundy, California, quarts . .

Gonzales Sherry Wine, quarts . . .

oso Sherry Wine, quarts .

Liqueurs and Cordials. Liqueur Chartreuse Extrait D'Absenthe . . . Creme de Menthe, quarts

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Ales and Porters, Etc.

ness, renders it necessary for to post themselves as to the partic ations which will bear the mor by us as being one of the best Malt tions that has ever come to our apor-Leibig's Malt Extract is highly prepared by the best known bre prepared by the best known breed country, put up in large bottles. First per dozen. We would advise the bear this carefully in mind, and give bear this carefully which its excellence and Extract a trial, which its excellen

Moerlein Beer, pints; per dozen .
Mineral Waters---No firm in its stocks these in such quantities or has assortment of Imported and Domecit Waters---

Compare prices with any other prices.

Apenta Hungarian, large, 20c both.

Apollinaris, pint, 15c bottle, \$1.55

Apollinaris, quarts, 25c bottle, \$2.56 Bethesda, pints, 15c, quarts 25c. Bethesda, half gallons, 5oc half

Bromine and Arsenic, 50c bottle, Buffalo Lithia, 50c bottle, \$5.50 ca

Carlsbad, 50c bottle, \$8.25 dogn. Carlsbad, 50c bottle, \$4 dozen. Congress, 18c bottle, \$2.00 dozen. Clysmic, 15c bottle, Friedrichshall Bitter, 30c bottle, \$34 Hathorn, 15c bottle, \$1.75 dorra High Rock, 15c bottle. High Rock, 15c bottle.
Hunyadi Janos, 3oc bottle.
Hunyadi Matyas, 2oc bottle.
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Rock Bridge Alum, 6oc bottle.
Rubinat Condal, 3oc bottle.

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Finch's Golden Wal Whisky . Uncle Remus Cm

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EASTER

Maud Andrews Passing Events

the Fashions

Connecticut Ave

Washington, April

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From early mornin

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Liquor Depar Oscar Pepper Old Crow W

Finch's Golden W ding Whisky, qu Rabbit Foot Whisky Uncle Remus Brandles.

Dupont's Cogns Brandy, quarts
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Brandy, quarts
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Aunt Fanny's Bla berry Cordial —1 Blackberry Cordial prepared in strict count with the origin formula obtained for

Wine, quarts . .

ia, 50c bottle, \$5.50 ca 5c bottle, \$8.25 dozen. oc bottle, \$4 dozen. Sc bottle, \$2.00 dozen. all Bitter, 30c bottle, \$3 5c bottle, \$1.75 dozen.

sc bottle, \$1.75 dozen-15c bottle, nos, 30c bottle, atyas, 20c bottle, 15c bottle, e Alum, 60c bottle, ndal, 30c bottle, orted, 50c jug, orted, 33c bottle.

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EASTERTIDE IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 23.-(Special Correspondence.)—Easter Monday in Washing-ton is a grand fete day for the children, and last Monday the fates were propitious in giving them an ideal Easter day for their egg rolling fete in the white house

to gather, women and men with their own little folks, for this is not a swell function where gather mostly dressed little girls or boys with their nursemaids. The trolle is for the people-the people whom Dickens loved to write of; fathers who work all days and seldom have a offday in green fields and flower-sprinked lawns; mothers whose duties are as umerous as the little ones in their fami-

By this I do not mean to imply that the people or their children were not pleasing look upon. They were happy of face, freshly dressed and often possessed of better manners and complexions than the young representatives of our aristocratic plutocracy. Perhaps the gentle manners came from being more with their mothers than with hirelings. In the morning the lawns and knolls

and winding walks behind the white house were charming. There were just children and parents enough to make the picture like a festival in Arcadia fiself-young mothers with their first babies, little tots dressed picturesquely in pretty frocks and coats made by loving hands; fathers young, too, but worn with a life in office or at an accountant's desk seemed renewing their youth with their finy boys. One young fellow, especially, I noticed, a slight sallow, worn-looking chap with boy twins clinging to his hands. They couldn't have been over three, but they both had on trousers, bless your heart, and little coats whose length shortened their stubby legs so that they looked like a pair of newly hatched ducks. The pride in the face of that father, his tenderness and patience with his little chaps, the spirit with which he made himself their playfellow, made one feel that there wasn't anything much in life beyond or above having something young to love and live for.

On the knolls there were heaps of little ones rolling eggs and frolicking with each other, and sprinkled among them were little negroes, for Washington is twothirds black, you know, and it seems almost altogether so during a republican administration. The Anglo-Saxon children gave the black ones their broken eggs and made them fetch and carry for them as has been the case from time immemo-

A few of the fashionable class of fathers and mothers strolled through the grounds with their children. They were evidently strangers and when they saw that the little people about them did not belong to their strata they took their little folks off in remote corners and kept them playing by their sides while they watched the folly and most desirable romp from a

There were old men and women who came to look on at the children and the flowers. Many of them fine, prosperous, elegant looking old people, who seemed to have outlived all the vanities and veneer of life as we must all outlive them who stay here long enough and have in our heads a reasonable amount of brains.

There were some little girls who bless their nature-loving little hearts, did not, I am sure, see an Easter egg during the day, for their bright eyes were bent on the dandelion discs of gold which April there was scarcely one left. But I've a notion that some way there is luck about a child's picking a flower and that where she does it they multiply like the loaves and fishes in that feast formed by a di-

Because Easter is such a great day here for the children of the people it seems to me that the egg show exceeds any in the world. Such baskets of eggs as were brought forth for this frolic-eggs specked with all the primary colors, striped, -ringed and mottled in every imaginable way-eggs in solid gold, purple, red, every names of their possessors, and still others painted with the prim faces of nunsa charming array, indeed, and one well worth the study of a bucolic mother who taught the latest fad in egg adornment

Late in the afternoon when I went by the grounds to catch another glimpse of the frolic, the whole atmosphere was, I assure you, as sulphurous with the odor of eggs as if the gates of the lower region ad been thrown apart.

It's a shame, by the way, that eggs, the most potent symbols of Easter tide, should remind us so forcibly of that odor which we always associate with the camp-meeting idea of the devil, which is an actuality with hoops, horns, tail and sulphurous same pouring from mouth and nostrils.

When the Marine band began to play at 3 o'clock the crowd thickened fast, and it became late in the afternoon a seething and unlovely mass of humanity, as all crowds must necessarily be whether made up of young or old.

Easter week here was lovely in every way. Washington is at her best now. Turn where one wilt, a glimpse is caught of bright blossoms and budding trees; for Washington has, I believe, the most beau-Iful parks, and more of them, than any city in the wide world.

If the market has charmed me on other aturday mornings, its fascination went far beyond that on Easter eve when at 8 o'clock I found myself there with a great heavy wreath of icy or geranium blossoms

Willer Mfg. Co., L. P. DeGroot, Mgr.

Maud Andrews Gossips About o was just enough to be interesting at that hour without being unpleasant. It will astonish some people, perhaps, to know that not only women of fashion here, but men elso do their own marketing. But last Saturday I n'et at the flower stall one of the most important young fellows here



The latest in smart blouses. A foundation waist of blue silk is covered with an openwork embroidery of grass lawn, the soft fullness drawn into a waistband of blue silk, tied at the left side into a big bow. The sleeves are absolutely tight from waist to shoulder, where they are finished with a chiffon ruffle matching in color the grass lawn. To compensate for the plain sleeves this blouse has an immense collar of finely tucked black silk with insertion bands of grass lawn embroidery. It is edged with chiffon. The black silk neck ruffle is softened with chiffon.

socially, the bearer of a name that among southerners is perhaps more reverenced on marketing for his mother, and did it every day. A few weeks before that I saw no less a person than the vice president himself making his way with evident interest and pleasure down the long middle space of the center division. As he lives at the Arlington, it is to be supposed he was taking the jaunt out of pleasure and curiosity. When he takes the Don Cameron mansion, on LaFayette Square, next season, it may be that he will find himself

there Saturday for the purpose of selecting

his Sunday dinner. Certain it is that after one acquires the habit of going to market one's self, that sending a servant is poor satisfaction. I have tried it, and my chops have proved tough, my turkey somewhat poor and ancient, my vegetables not as fresh as I like them; and as for lettuce, there is but instead of that kind I had a softer green head out of a new hotbed.

There is nothing like doing everything with the best mind one has to command and the best mind in a household is usual

ly that of a woman who directs it. But on Saturday last the market was s lovely that one was liable to lose one's mind, great or small. I wanted to stop at the flowers and spend all my money there, had sprinkled on the green sward and they | leaving a hungry family to starve in conaltar with its tier upon tier of Easter lilies; on the shelves were lesser flowers making a mosaic of tender beauty and fragrance. The whole world seemed to have emptied her loveliness to glorify this dull place, and "such cheap flowers, too," as the woman said who wouldn't have her rooms decorated with daffodils because she remembered they grew free for the picking in her grandmother's garden.

But I am boring you, perhaps, with all this market talk, and as I could not possibly picture its glory that Saturday morning, I will leave the subject.

Easter morning in a seat by the middle walk in Dupont circle is a liberal education in the matter of spring styles to any wo man, for to and fro from church, up and down Connecticut avenue, the fashionable throng passes. It is a fad, by the way, among 'fashionable people to walk on Easter morning rather than ride in chaise -at least, the pretty young women walk and many of the middle-aged and old ones do, too, and some of them stop in the park and sit a while and chat together, so that you can see exactly how their waists are trimmed, their skirts are fashloned and what kind of birds, flowers or feathers dis-

port themselves upon their hats. Speaking of the latter, by the way, I noticed that the brims are growing wider, the tiny toques and turbans with their tall algrettes of white and black plumes have lessened since the warmth and strength of the sun has increased and the majority of women Easter morning wore airily constructed straws with wide or medium brims, well tilted over the eyes.

The trimming at times is bizarre and ver abnormal. It's all very well to go around with a hat whose tall crown shows a fluting of chiffon at the top, whose brim is formed of a wreath of voluptuous full-blown roses. while plumes of the stately sort that give grandeur to the horses of a funeral cortege top the entire creation; but when one chooses something even wilder-a broadviolent shade, the brim frilled with chiffon in an equally aggressive color and the many other early marketers. The crowd , or bluettes, why, forbearance with the ca-

SCREENS

ing spells and sentimental songs on guitars and weepings over neglectful or jealous I'm looking for this any day. Mark my

York were putting little pads at the back of their dresses. "Just little bits of imperceptible pads, you know," she explained, apol ogetically, but we who are given to philos ophy know what that means. It means bustles with wire and then, mayhaps, tilters, and then, alack-a-day, hoops-real crinolines returning with curls and faint-

finished with these corded frills, while it was cut high in the back and square in the neck to show a blouse of mull and lace insertion and the ceinture very wide and softly folded about the waist had a sash swinging at the left side of the front of gray silk lined with white. The hat was of gray and white with a picturesque brim and a crimpled crown and there were white wings to the left side and yellow violets ornamenting the back in company with a bit of black violet ribbon.

Many of the pretty Eton serge suits of blue and black tallor-made and handsomely braided, had their quictude brightened by very gay ceintures and vests of checked taffets or soft silk in Persian patterns. A touch of apple steen taffets as a ceinture and folded collur for smart Eton suits of navy blue serge and cheviot seems one of the pretidest hositons carried out on the walking suit of early spring; but if one must wear a colored allk shirtwaist with one's tailor skirt and jacket, let it be either a checked or Persian silk, for they are the very latest novelties, and nothing, indeed, could be more suitable to brighten such trocks. Miss Katherine Deering, the great beauty, wore one of the most striking costumes seen in the Easter parade, but she is a woman who would look striking in anything. Her gown was filmy black grenadine, but a ray of color in the gistening stuff that matched the blue blackness of the half, and her hat was a broad-brimmed one of creamy leghord turned and twisted picturesquely and simply covered with scarlet silk popples.

Washington is taking a decided interest in the Nashville Centennial, having al-

Washington is taking a decided interest in the Nashville Gentennial, having already sent from here an exhibition of paintings from her leading artists, and I believe the Daughters of the American Revolution are busying themselves at their headquarters, arranging to represent themselves as creditably there as they did during the exposition at Atlanta some time ago. The visit of Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman to Mrs. Joseph Washington some time ago added also to the interest excited in the woman's part in the event, and Mrs. Washingman's part in the event, and Mrs. Washing ton has given that interest a continuity through her influence here and her fine work for the woman's department. She is chairman of the committee for the Dis-trict of Columbia, and in that capacity has done a great deal toward securing a beautiful and valuable exhibit not only for the woman's building itself, but for many other departments of the exposition. She has especially made a point of pro-curing artistic things here, beautiful cu-rios and interesting helipioms in which the District of Columbia abounds, while the modern art treasures that one may

Elizabeth Banks has been interviewing Mr. Dingley recently in regard to that wonderful bill of his, which, it seems, is to cut us women out of Easter hats and bonnets if we insist upon having them imported, and, indeed, even if we don't, it seems that home manufactured things will cost quite as much, any way.

Mr. Dingley says it is good for the mili-

ners and working girls that our women pay \$25 and \$50 for a bonnet, but he doesn't seem to have any sympathy for the poor husbands who have to furnish these exhusbands who have to furnish these extravagant sums that the milliners may grow rich and the working girl eat Huyler's candy every day for lunch.

I put the bonnet question to Mark Hanna himself recently, and he said tersely: "Nobody pays \$25 for a hat who can't afford it. If they can afford it. why, let them spend the money over here." It seems that we are to have no chance at even smuggling



This chic gown of pale gray fine faced cloth is ornamented with a tracery of black braid and gray cords. The full vest is of black velvet. The hat which gives the necessary touch of color is red straw trimmed with a wreath of cherries and a drapery of red chiffon.

words, a great and comprehensive reac-tion is going to come some time against our present comfort and independence. In the interim let us rejoice that our absurdi-ties are light ones in the shape of airy if grotesque hats and tiny imperceptible humps at the back of our dresses.

In the Easter parade of Sunday as much

purple was evidenced as at this time last season—cloth frocks, vividly violet, softly shaded violet grenadines in slik and wool, taffetas, cheviots and moire antiques all running the gamut of purple from rich royal and petunia shades to the faintest fliac and lavenders. A gray gown now and then softened the splendor of this amethyst and green parade for these two shades assuredly predominate this spring. Gray and fawn color with white, black or lilac if one must have a combined costume, are all au fait, and especially pretty for the emert sult of early spring that for the smart suit of early spring that must do service for morning wear and is warm enough for the cool days that now and then break into the gentle weather.

A smart tan-colored Easter suit I saw that must undoubtedly have come from that must undoubtedly have come from Redfern was of very fine light weight broadcloth. The skirt had a deep insertion above the wide hem of white broadcloth overlaid richly with an elaborate pattern in fine gold braid. The front of the short Eton jacket was embroidered also with the gold over white cloth and its collar embroidered in gold was medium in width and perfectly simple. The sleeves of this garment were very distinctive, being like a man's coat sleeve, with braided cuffs. The full shirt front was formed in tiny hand-run tucks edged with thread lace and the hat harmonized rather than matched, the toilet being of a light brown straw trimmed with white quills and a bit of tan velvet, while the back showed a great cluster of airy amethyst gauze

things over, and if we want French bonnets, we will have to buy them at a big price right over here. A great deal of shocked discontent is brewing in the minds of our American women about the dreaded Dingley bill, and those who are going over this summer huddle together these spring days and discuss their plans of defeating the Dingley bill. That they will defeat it in one way or another none who know the sex need doubt. It doesn't matter whether or not the law declares that no European solourners shall return to America with no more than \$100 worth of apparel purchased from foreign shores, women are born smugglers. They learned their lesson long ago in the adolescence of the world, when Cleopatra herself, that queen of underhand tricks and wiles, smuggled her own fair self to Caesar in a deceptive bale of merchandise. By hook or crook, she is certain to outwit the new-made laws, and next autumn will prove it, when the femiline sojourners will return from Europe, for I firmly expect each and every one of them to bring back as large a stock of gloves, hand-made undergarments, hats, parasols and frocks as if there had never been a Dingley to fancy himself defeating their wiles.

That prices on feminine gowns in this country will be a serious matter, however, in the future, at least during the four years of our present administration, there is no reason to doubt, and the fact becomes a serious question to the feminine mind, and one that really has much more philosophy in it than the lawmakers fancy. Labor is higher in this country and it is moreover less satisfactory. The laborers are less accomplished, less painstaking. It is the hardest matter over here, for instance, to get well-made, daintilly-finished hand-made undergarments. Such garments as Paris offers us at the most modest price cannot be bought here in the shops for any sum, and if one buys the material and has them made by hand, the cost is something appalling.

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Visitors will be complimented with free seats in the Grand Opera House for Concert evening of May 25th, upon presentation of their rail-

Tickets are good from May 20th to May 28th inclusive.

Regular Tickets to Atlanta must be purchased, and certificates showing such purchase obtained from railroad agents. These certificates, when properly signed by the designated official of the college and duly countersigned, will entitle the holder to return at onethird of the regular fare. Persons living in small places should buy a ticket to some large town and then buy a through ticket to Atlanta. It is necessary to get a certificate from each agent

in order to return on the cheap rates. Certificates for return trip will be signed at the Opera House on the evening of May 25. This arrangement furnishes the public an opportunity to visit Atlanta and the college, and to hear the famous Cox College Orchestra.

FIFTY-FOURTH COMMENCEMENT, 1897.

DRAMATIC RECITAL-Friday, May 14, 8 o'clock p. m., at College Park, Ga., by Elocution Class.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON—Sunday, May 23, 11 o'clock, in First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., Rev. C. A. Stakely, D. D., Washington, D. C. ALUMNAE EXERCISES—Monday, May 24, 8 o'clock p. m., at College Park, Ga., address by Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D.

SENIOR CLASS EXERCISES-Tuesday, May 25, 9:30 o'clock a. m., at College Park, Ga. JAL CONCERT—And delivery of diplomas and degrees, Tuesday, May

25, 8:30 o'clock p. m., in Grand Opera House, Atlanta, Ga. KIMBALL AND ARAGON HOTELS GIVE SPECIAL RATES OF \$2 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

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> **Buy Now** Half Price.

\$10 Spring Suits at \$5.00 \$12 Spring Suits at \$6.00 \$15 Spring Suits at \$7.50

The economical don't require urging. They are hourly taking advantage of the unprecedented bargains offered here. Selling the balance of Eads-Neel Co.'s stock at from 20 to 35 per cent less than actual cost of production is a marvel of modern merchandising. There's magic in the matchless items still intact. Come get 'em tomorrow. You'll sorrow and murmur "it might have been" when they're all gone—unless you buy

M. R. EMMONS & CO.,

FORMERLY EADS-NEEL CO.

Sale of

estate of the late Harry Jackson, will be sold by

house door the first Tuesday in May to liquidate the indebtedness of the

HENRY L. WILSON, Auctioneer,

estate must be settled at once. The stock will be offered in lots of 5

One first mortgage bond Elyton Company of the par value of \$1,900.
Thirteen first mortgage bonds Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, the par value of \$1,000 each.
Five income bonds Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, of the par value of \$1,000 each.
One thousand shares of stock Aljanta

chanics' Banking and Loan Company, of the par value of \$100 each.
One share Atlanta and Florida Raliroad Company, par value \$25.
One hundred and five shares in the At-lanta Home Insurance Company, of the par value of \$100 each.

REALTY:
One-half undivided interest in Hickory

One-half undivided interest in Hickory
Nut mountain, located at Talluiah Falls,
Georgia.

A vacant lot, 50x117 feet, to alley, on
Capitol avenue,
and Fair street. Very desirable; in good

SOME INVESTMENT BUYING

Developed Decided Speculative Energy Yesterday.

STATISTICAL POSITION IS VERY STRONG

Liverpool Apparently Not Inclined To Ignore This Feature and Steadily Advance--- New York Slow.

The following were the quotations fo spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta—Nominal; middling, 6%c. Liverpool—In fair demand; middling, 4 5-

2d. New York-Firm; middling, 7½c. New Orleans—Firm; middling, 75-Savannah—Steady; middling, 7%c. Galveston-Firm; middling, 7 1-16c. Norfolk-Firm; middling, 7 5-18c. Mobile-Firm; middling, 71/c. Memphis-Steady; middling, 71/c. Augusta—Steady; middling, 7½c. Charleston—Firm; middling, 7c. Houston—Steady; middling, 7 1-16c. The followi is the statement of the receipts, ship-hents and stock in Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK 7245 7092

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—The strength of the market continues, and Liverpool cables reflected this by fairly good sales and at an advance of 1-32d for spots. Our market opened 1 to 2 points higher and sold from 4 to 5 points higher, with a better volume of trade. There is evidence that the market is beginning to broaden and the indications all point to higher figures. Weather news for the week has been favorable in spots, but general reports of the growing crop are far from flattering. There is still a fair demand for dry goods, and best features governing cotton is an advance in bleached goods, which, thought small, is encouraging and gives reason to hope that the past stagnation is over, and vance in bleached goods, which, though small, is encouraging and gives reason to hope that the past stagnation is over, and that a gradual improvement is under way. A better feeling in the wheat market will very probably help the cotton market, backed as the letter is by a particularly strong statistical position. Flood news is better, and waters are reported somewhat lower at points well up the Mississip. Purchases on all reactions seems ad

Taillowing were the closing quotations for 1 1 1 1 -

MONTHS		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today	Clos	Saturday'
	77 77 6	17 20 99 83 83 87	6 88 6 87 6 92	7 09 7 13 7 17 7 20 6 99 6 83 6 84 6 87	7 1 7 2 7 2 7 6 8 8 6 9	2-13 3-14 8-19 2-23 4-25 5-06 7-88 7-88 1-92 4-96	7 07-08 7 07-08 7 12-18 7 16-17 7 18-19 6 96-97 6 81-82 6 81-82 6 85-86 6 88-90
Webruary March		end:		loa	****		
Webruary March	ng tah	98.9	00 ba	he co			d net re-
March Closed firm The follows	ng tah	98.9 ole shotock	00 ba	he co	3		
March	ng tah t and s RECE 1897	98.9 ble shock tock 1896 706	00 ba ows t at the S EXI 1897	he co ports ORT 189	59	- 61	OCK8 1896

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter. Atlanta, April 24.—The statistical position of cotton, as made up by this morning's Chronicle, is as follows:

This Last Last Visible supply. 3,919,880 3,114,955 3,148,184
American 2,640,080 2,719,755 2,676,984
Crop in sight 7,990,975 7,933,298 6,575,662
For the week. 57,677 51,596 61,017
Port receipts. 47,259 48,795 64,686
Plantation deliveries 28,687 20,645 38,161
Port stocks 540,633 641,113 475,817
On ship board. 91,924 117,029 68,711
Port stocks, net* 448,709 524,084 407,106
Interior stocks. 181,847 204,020 247,104
Exports for week. 127,129 64,739 84,180
*Of the net stock New York holds 201,265
bales, and New Orleans, 112,586 bales.
The market has developed decided strength today. Cables from Liverpool were encouraging, that market showing an ad-

ed steady; sales 38,800 bale

The market has developed decided strength today. Cables from Liverpool were encouraging, that market showing an advance of from 1-64@15-64d, and The Chrondele's statistical and weather reports were also satisfactory. The Chronicle states that, while planting has progressed well generally during the past week, it is still very backward, and that moisture is needed in many sections to assist germination. Closing prices were at the highest of the day and about 7 points over last evening. The September options showed the greatest strength, scoring an advance of about 9 points. This is only natural, however, in view of the fact that there is a considerable short interest in the new crop positions, and the backwardness of the season would indicate that the September movement, is likely to be relatively light as compared with that of last year. The visible supply has been decreasing during the past month at the rate of about 10,000 bales per week, which in itself is a buillish factor, and ought to exert considerable influence upon prices, unless the foreign political situation should become less favorable. There has been considerable covering of shorts today, as well as some increase in the buying for long account. Sentiment appears to be rather more buillish than for some time, and the market appears to be in a position to justify a broader speculation.

Hester's Statement.

New Orleans, April 23.—Secretary Hes-er's weekly cotton statement shows mount brought into sight 59.497, against 60,396 for the seven days ending April 23d, last year, 62,940 year before last and 53,589

last year, 62,940 year before last and 53,589 same time in 1894.

Total movement since September 184.

8,066,969, against 5,628,431 last year, 9,456,417 year before last. The movement since September shows receipts at all United States ports 6,456,050, against 4,981,604 last year, 7,565,526 year before last and 5,632,563 in 1894; overland to the north 872,533, against 739,826 last year, 1,015,826 year before and 780,326 same time in 1894. Interior stock in excess of September 184, 61,663, against 203,615 last year, 125,857 year before and southern mill takings were 739,380, against 573,166 last year, 639,098 year before and 676,768 in 1894. Northern mills 1,543,214, against 1,438,605 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 129,730, against 82,289 last year. Number of baies brought into sight thus far is 8,405,418, against 6,948,385 for the same period last year.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York April 24.—The strength of the cotton situation is now becoming so strong that it can no longer be put aside on the argument that without speculation the market cannot advance. European spinners have been the first to realize that it was no longer safe to base their operations on the exaggerated crop estimate of %.000,000 bales, which proved so disastrous to the American planter last November, and they have been steady buyers during the recent stagnation, until their purchases have so reduced the supply in America that our spinners must either buy prompting or close their mills. Liverpool continues to lead the advance without apparature of the strength of the stre

rently becoming at all uneasy as yet over their inability to cover the cotton they are short of in this market. In answer to ad short of in this market. In answer to advices the continental spinners were picking up cotton here daily. They had been given little or no attention, while the average American speculator has been anxious to either part with his holdings or go short. Now, unless a general European war breaks out, it seems probable that the next few months will witness a sharp competition for the remainder of this crop at advancing prices. The market closed firm, with every indication of higher prices on Monday. Since the morning report additional large sales have been made for export.

New York, April 24.—By Associated Press: The cotton market developed decided speculative energy today based upon the substantial advantage of continued interest on the part of the American spinners and exporters. Outside interest also was a more prominent reature than for some time past. The strength of the statistical position in this country and in Europe and a belief that pontical conditions abroad will gradually assume a more peaceful tenor led to investment buying on a broader scale. Today's market at best showed an advance of 2010 points, with the improvement chileny on the summer positions. There were further rumors of manipulation on the part of prominent Liverpool cotton operators which tended to increase the anxiety of snorts. Buying was checked somewhat by a better class of news from the Mississippl valley.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co's Cotton Letter.

New York, April A.—(Special.)—The war clouds that have been hanging over the markets of the world for so long were finally broken this week by the actual declaration of war and the commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Greece. As had been expected, the effect upon the cotton market was neither great nor permanent and prices have recovered the loss that was made early in the week and have even established an advance above the figures that were current just before the declaration.

Liverpool astonished the partisans of

declaration.
Liverpoor astonished the partisans of lower prices by again advancing today.
Our market opened 2 points higher. The selling to realize was quite pronounced, but Our market opened 2 points higher. The selling to realize was quite pronounced, but the demand, consequent upon the good spot business and the covering of snort contracts, was even greater and prices advanced still further after the opening.

The close was firm at the best figures of the day. August opened at 7.20, advanced slowly to 7.25 and closed at 7.24a7.25. The advance this week has been caused solely by the splendid spot demand from everywhere. There has been no speculative enthusiasm whatsoever and the reports concerning the next crop from the south have been decidedly more favorable. The advices from those sections which have been overflowed by the Mississippi river, however, are still gloomy. This, in a measure, has offset the more encouraging news from the other localities. Sentiment here has not changed and is still distinctly bearish, but operators are extremely cautious in putting out short lines. It looks as if the advance will be gradual and on its merits, for speculators are not inclined to enter the market. Any crop scare, however, would cause such a rush of buying as has not been seen here in a long time. The statistical position is very strong and keeps growing stronger and Liverpool apparently is not inclined to ignore this feature. We believe that cotton is intrinsically worth lits present price and made and we favor buying on all breaks.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool. April 24-12:15 p. m.—Cctton. spot demand fair with prices higher: middling uplands 4 5-32: sales 8:000 bales; American 7,700: speen lation and export 500: recoipts 3:000: American none. Futures opened steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Ch	
April-May April-May May-June June-July July-August August-September September-October October and November November and December	4 3-64 4 2-64 3 63-64 3 57-64 3 50-64 8 48-64	3 64% 3 57 3 51 3 48%	Buyers Sellers Value Sellers Sellers
Futures closed quiet and ster		3 47	Buyer

New York. April 24 — Cotton firm: sales 5.301 bales: middling uplands 7½ middling: gulf 7½: net receipts 76 bales: gross 500: stock 298.710.
Galveston. April 24—Cotton firm: middling 7 1-16: net receipts 31 bales: gross 722: sales 64,681; stock none: exports to continent 730. Norfolk. April 24—Cotton firm: middling 7 5-16; net receipts 250 bales: gross 250; sales 41; stock 16.976; exports to continent 608. Battimore, April 24—Cotton nominal; middling 734; not receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 15,180.

Philadelphia. April 24—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 6.771.

Savannah. April 24—Cotton steady: middling 7½; net receipts 332 bales; gross 382: sales 358; stock 28,464. New Orleans. April 24 — Cotton firm; middling 5-16; net receipts 1.124 bales; gross 1.752; sales .800; stock 139.783; exports coastwise 85. Mobile. April 24—Cotton firm; middling 714; net receipts 248 bales; gross 268; sales 200; stock 14 502; exports coastwise 144.

Memphis. April 24—Cotton steady: middling 7)4: net receipts 361 bales; shipments 348; sales 1,400; stock 64,104. Augusta, April 24—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 156 bales; shipments 542; sales 1,141; stock 17,325. Charleston, April 24 — Cotton firm; middling 7; net receipts 272 bales; gross 272; sales none; stock 22.174 Houston, April 24—Cotton steady: middling 71-16; net receipts 215 bales; shipments 630; sales none; stock 5.049.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlants. April 24—Flour, first patent, \$5.90; second patent 5.50; straight 4.80; faney 4.70; extra family 4.50. Corn. white 45c; mixed 43c. Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c. Texas rustproof 40c. Ryo. Georgia 75c. Hay. No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 85c; No. 2 timothy small bales 80c. Meal plain 45c; boited 42c. Wheat bran. large sacks 83c; small sacks 85c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 90c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 flas; hulls \$5.00 per ton. Peas 90c@\$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits \$2.50.

New York, April 24—Flour steady. Wheat, apot stronger; No. 1 northern 89%; options opened strong and higher on Liverpool cables, eshed off under realizing, but later developed strength and excitement on large export orders and fears of sensational news from abroad before Monday's opening, closing 14@2c higher: No. 2 red April 84%; May 83%. Corn. spot firmer; No. 2 30%; options opened firm and advanced there with wheat and rain in the west, closing 4@36c net higher: April 30%; May 80%. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2 23%; options stronger but dull all day, closing \$2c\$ net higher in sympathy with eash oats; May 284; July 23%.

Chicago. April 24—Flour strong; No. 2 spring wheat 14%678; No. 3 awring wheat 74% 7016. No. 9

with eash oats; May 2344; July 2334. Chicago. April 24—Flour strong; No. 2 spring wheat 7634678: No. 3 spring wheat 7046 7045; No. 2 red 9234698: No. 2 corn 253462534; No. 2 yel-lew 243462445; No. 2 oats 1845; No. 2 white 22; No. 3 white 2046224; No. 2 rye 3636; No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3 27; No. 4 20; No. 1 flaxseed St. Louis, April 24—Flour higher but nominally unchanged. Wheat, spot strong; No. 2 cash in elevator 1.00 bld; on track 1.02; No. 2 hard cash 85 bld May 1.00 asked; July 82% 82%; August 794; September 80. Corn. spot easy: No. 2 cash 22% bld; May 22%; July 24%; September 25% bld. Oats, spot lower: No. 2 cash 19% bld; May 19% July 19%. Chodragal, April 94. Evens steadier, Wheat strong.

Cincinnati, April 24—Fiour steadler. Wheat strong No. 2 red 94. Corn steady: No. 2 mixed 27. Oat strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 21%.

Provisions. Atlanta. April 24—Clear ribs boxed side 5%c; clear sides 5%; ce-cured beilles 7%c. Sagar-cured bams 11%c 12%c; California 7%c; breakfast bacon 10% 11c. Lard, best quality 5; second quality 4%; compound 4%.

compound 44.

Chicago. April 24 — Mess pork, per bbl. 8.556
8.80. Lard, per 100 bs. 4.17½. Short rlb sides.
1000e, 4.7064.90. Dry saited shoulders boxed,
5.2565.50. Short clear sides boxed, 4.87½65.00.
St. Louis. April 24—Pork higher: standard mess
\$8.2568.65. Lard higher: prime steam 4.05;
choice 4.10. Bacon. boxed shoulders. 5.25: extra
short clear sides 5.37½; rbs 5.50; shorts 5.62½.
Dry sait meats boxed shoulders 5.00: extra short
clear sides 5.00; rlbs 5.12½; shorts 5.25.
Cincinnati. April 24—Lard firmer at 4.07½.

The Cattle Market.

Chicago, April 24.—In cattle the week closed with average prices for boof cattle 10 to 15c lower than a week ago, the increased receipts having caused a weaker market for light weights and inferior beeves. Choice cattle have shown no change. Today's arrivals were too small to constitute a market. The few offerings were rendily disposed of at yesterday's prices, but quotations were largely nominal. There was a fair demand for hogs at reductions of 24,05c, light weights declining the least and heavy hogs the most. Heavy sold at \$3.5604.074, and light weights brought \$3.5904.15. The bulk of the hogs crossed the scales at \$4.004.50.

The sheep market closed steady at \$3.000 \$3.50 for inferior up to \$4.7505.00 for good to choice wethers Lambs were salable at \$3.503.65, being about 35c higher than a week ago, while sheep have declined 150 25c in the same period.

Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 15,000; sheep, 2,000. The Cattle Market.

Deposits Show the Largest Increase for Weeks Past.

LOANS EXPANDED \$859,000

Transactions in Stocks Small with Missouri Pacific the Feature, Scoring a Sharp Decline.

New York, April 24.-The dullness of the trading continued today and the market sazzed from inanimation. The lower prices of American securities on the London excharge gave the tone to the open ing here, where prices of international shares promptly adjusted themselves to the London parity, except in the cases of Reading and Southern preferred. These two sticks were an exception on the Lon don exchange in showing fractional gains over the New York closing. But New York declined to adopt the London view and sold here at a decline about proportionate with the other internationals. Advices from the European exchanges ind cated a more serious view of the war than Tuesday after the Easter holidays. decline in the internationals was in consonance with the rise in wheat consistent-ly with Wall street's new principle of counting hurtful to stocks that which is beneficial to grain prices. For the rest ket were confined to peculiar conditions affecting particular stocks. The bears attacked Missouri Pacific with renewed sto ries of financial difficulties and probabiliy of a receivership. The course of the stock market during the week might be summarized as an extreme decline on Monday on the first trading after the news of the actual outbreak of war on the Macedonian frontier, a rally which carried prices above the level of the previous Saterday and succeeding stagnation which showed little variation and transactions reduced to the smallest proportions. So far as any general influence on the market is concerned, interest has centered entirely in the war news. Aside from the war news the factors in the market were not important, and were confined to individual shares, except for a squeeze of shorts in the coalers which was a purely manipulative movement. The more prominent railway shares show a fractional net gain on the week, although the slump on Monday and subsequent recovery and final reaction has covered a range running from a fractional to 61/s.

The railway and miscellaneous bond narket ruled fairly active during the week with a quite general business transacted in the usually neglected issues in which noteworthy variations were mainly regis-tered. Prices are fairly well sustained in the leading mortgages, and a material hardening occurred in the bid quotations for the gilt-edge linens.

Business in governments during the week was extremely light and fluctuations narrow with a good undertone. Silver certificates rose to 62%c on purchases of 30,000 ounces, but subsequently receded below last week's close on the

bid quotations. Money on call easy at 1@11/2 per cent, last loan 11/2, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 31/04 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88@4.88\4 for demand, and at \$4.861/2@4.86% for sixty lays; posted rates, \$4.87@4.871/2 and \$4.881/2@ .89; commercial bills, \$4.85%. Silver certificates, 61% @62%c

Bar silver, 61%c; Mexican dollars 48%c.

Government bonds	steady.
State bonds dull,	
Rairoad bonds firm	1.0
Following are the closir	ig bids:
tchison 93	6 Oregon Nav 10
dams Express 150	O. S. L. & U. N 16
lton. Terre Haute. 56	Pacific Mail 26
iton. Terre Haute. 56 merican Express 112	Peoria Dec & Evans
altimore & Ohio 123	Pittsburg 160
anada Pacific 485	Pullman Palace 1581
anada Southern 46	Reading 1854
entral Pacific 7	Rio Grande West 1219
hesapeake & Ohlo. 165	do preferred 30
nesapeake & Onio. 102	do preferred 30
hicago & Alton 164	Rock Island 6216
"B. & Q 713	St. Paul 7114
	do Preferred 130%
onsolidated Gas 1003	St. Paul & Omaha 57
. C. C. & St. L 275	do preferred 139
	Southern Pacific 144
	Sugar Refinery 1125
	do. preferred 10214
ol Look & W'n 1498	T. C. I 21
el., Lack. & W II 140%	T. C. I
en. & R. G. pref375	
ast Tenn	Tol. & O. Cen. pref. 50
rie 12	

| 12 | Union Pacitic. | 13 | Union Pacitic. | 14 | Union Pacitic. | 15 | Union Pacitic. | 16 | Union Pacitic. | 16 | Union Pacitic. | 16 | Union Pacitic. | 17 | Union Pacitic. | 18 | Union Pacitic.

BONDS. do coupon do 5s reg. do 5s coupon do 4s reg. ... do 4s coupon de reg. ... Pacific 's. of '95 ...

| do 4s coupon | 112ts | do 6c 7s | 655 | do 7s | 655 | do 7s | 655 | do 7s | 6c 7s | 6c 7s | do 6c 7s | 6c 7s | do 6c 7s | 6c 7s | do 6c 7s |

New York, April 24.-The Financier says The New York banks made heavy gains from the interior last week. Deposits show the largest increase reported for weeks past. The total, in fact, has been exceeded only twice during the present year. A favorable feature of the state-ment is an expansion of \$859,000 in loans, which comes after a period of five weeks' decrease in this item. The loan account is still \$1,500,000 under the high mark attained March 20th, but in view of the season and the changed circumstances of the money market a further expansion would not be surprising at this time. The operations of market a further expansion would not be surprising at this time. The operations of the week have increased the reserves of the banks \$2,201,000, the total standing at \$59,257,900, which is the largest amount of idle money reported by the New York banks for over a year past. It will require a considerable revival in trade to reduce this heavy excess to normal figures, but the import movement is reaching a yolume that may have an influence on the market within a short time. The total imports of goods as reported by the New York custom house for the week ending Saturday was \$14,056,266, a gain of \$5,500,000 over the corresponding week last year. Of the total imports over three-fourths were in dry goods, sugar, wool and other goods rushed into the United States in anticipation of the passage of the new tariff bill. The export movement for the week showed a slight gain, but nothing to compare with imports, and as this ratio has been maintained for several weeks the chances of gold exports are increasing in proportion Boston also reports excessively heavy imports of wool and if the imports continue the money market may find relief in the shipment of specie abroad.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:
Reserve, increase
Loans, increase
Logal tenders, increase....

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—The stock mar-ket was duli and generally heavy at the short session. The only selling movement was found in the foreign news, which in-dicated a prolongation of the Greco-Turkish conflict and revolts in the provinces of Turkey. Nevertheless, the declines in the internationally listed shares were only

small, and elsewhere in the railway group concessions were modest. Among the industrials American Tobacco fell ½ per cent, but subsequently recovered more than the loss. Sugar was fairly steady, but Chicago Gas was heavy on reports of gas reductions, which have me

with official denials.

Almost the only feature of the market was a break of 1 7-8 in Missouri, although a moderate raily followed on official de-

BTOCK.	Opening	Нідь	Low.	Today's Closing Bids	Yesterday's
Atchison	10	10	978	976	10
m'n Sugar Heff's	11230	11236	11234	112%	112
. C. C. & St. L	******		*****	71%	713
&Q	71%	72	7196	80%	81
hicago Gas anada Southern.			80%	46	47
L. & W	*****			149%	150
rle				12	12
dison Gen. Elec.				30%	30
mer'n Tobacco	6×34	6916	6816	69	685
racy Central	81	81	8098	80%	813
ke Shore	******			162%	163
atlonal Lead	******			22%	223
& N	42%	43	4236	4236	43
ssouri Pacific	10%	18%		134	155
nn. Coal & Iron		*****		21	125 218 1035
orthwestern	*****			10314	1081
outhern Rallway				794	79
do Preferred	9546	25%	2514	2514	259
orth'n Pac. Pref.				3414	343
w York Central				9819	1983
ew England	******		*****	37	87
maha		6750	57	57	57
acific Mall			*****	26	26
eading	*****	See.	******	1856	189 629
ock Island	624	4,38	7136	7116	214
nion Pagina	1198	500	536	536	719
nion Pacific m'n Cotton Oll	078	0.0	0.78	10%	103
Vestern Union	74086	794	79	79	793
m'n Spirita Co	79%	936		936	94
. 8. Leather Pref	52	52	51%	5136	823
m'n Spirits Co J. S. Leather Pref danhattan	84	8416	84	84	84

LONDON PRICES DOWN.

Under This Influence New York Closed Slightly Lower.

Slightly Lower.

New York, April 24.—(Special.)—London prices were down a fraction this morning on the strength of the Turkish reverses, and the opening hour was at the London parity in the international stocks. The general list was also off a slight fraction. Mines were steady, Trading was quiet. Speculative interest was centered in a few stocks in which independent influence operated. The general market was dominated throughout the first hour by the European war situation and pursued a sagging tendency in sympathy with the heaviness of the foreign markets end the sympathy of leading mancial interests. The room traders control market values and lend effective assistance to manipulative movements in various shares. Consolidated Gas fell off 2 per cent on the renewed agitation for 11 gas and Missouri Pacific 1½ to 13% on liberal offerings.

Trading continued dult to the close and was largely confined to the high priced industrials. The general list rallied a fraction for a brief period, but failed to hold the advantage. The closing was irregular and rather weak, net losses to a trivial amount being the rule. Total sales of stocks were 45,000 shares.

The Treasury Statement. Washington, April 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows:
Available cash balance, \$226,687,774; gold reserve, \$155,262,753.

The Post's Cable.

New York, April 24.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram: The stock markets were inactive and featureless, with the tone distinctly dull on the threatened complication in European politics. Today's withdrawal of gold is for Japan. The continental exchanges show little or no change, but are a trifle firmer. Strength on the London discount market around 13% per cent has checked the offering of New York cent has checked the offering of New York drafts, which are now tenderd at about

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

Seeking proxies for the annual meeting of Georgia railroad stockholders has not abated, and anxiety to posses them lends interest to the occasion. It has been a long time since these meetings were more than formal, practically the same directors and officers being elected from year to year, many stockholders taking advantage of the occasion for visiting Augusta, not for the purpose of attending the meeting, but for purposes of business or pleasure. At the approaching convention, however, it is likely that more personal and fewer proxy votes will be cast than have been done for a number of years. The true situation is that if Colonel C. H. Phinizy declines a re-election, a contest over the presidency is quite probable. If he desires to fill the position longer, there will be no opposi-tion. Mr. Leonard Phinizy, a cousin, not a brother, of C. H. Phinizy, aspires to the place, if the latter does not want it. He is eminently qualified for the duties, and with the aid of his immediate family, who are more largely interested in the property than any other, will have a decided advantage over anyone who may oppose him. Demand for the stock has been slighthim. Demand for the stock has been slightly better during the week, but the advance does not justify the opinion that a possible contest over the presidency has anything to do with it. Undisturbed in its present business relations, it is the cheapest and most desirable investment of its class in the state, and that alone creates the demand which however is not ates the demand, which, however, is not

active, but simply firm.
Outside of Georgia trade has been quiet with occasional trasactions in state and city bonds and local stocks. Southwestern has claimed most attention, the market being droopy, with sales down to 92%, that being bid today.

being bid today.

The possible litigation over the present organization of Central of Georgia may be sprung at any time. It is said that a very prominent Atlanta lawyer, who has been er gaged in many important cases connected with railroads in Georgia, has been associated with the Macon lawyers who are credited with having the bill in prep-

are credited with naving are left and asked quotations:

**Tate 1016 wing are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY DONDS.

Ga. 8148. 37 to Aug ta 7s. LD. 110

Ga. 8148. 20 to 40

years ... 102

Ga. 4148. 1915. 114

Savannah 5s. 10714 1094

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Ravins 1a. 1904. 115

Atl'nta 81. 1905. 115

Atl'nta 61. LD. 116

Atl'nta 61. LD. 117

Atl'nta 61. LD. 107

Atl'nta 61. LD. 107 RAILROAD BONDS Ga. 6a. 1907. 10116 Ga. 6a. 1919. 110 Ga. 6a. 1919. 113 Ga. Fasc. 114 115 Ga. Fasc. 114 115 Go. Ca. 4 1ss. 114 115

Kellam & Moore Maké fine eye-glasses in all styles. 40 Ma-rietta st. 2t

WHEAT WAS EXCITED

Air Made To Quiver with Amount of Bull News Set in Motion.

CALIFORNIA WAS THE LEADER

That Quarter Sent the Most Exciting News

WAR NEWS WAS A CONSIDERABLE FACTOR

Corn Was Firm and Oats Were Strong. Provisions Exhibited Strength, All Closing Higher.

Chicago, April 24.-Wheat was very strong today, the May option adding 1%c to the 1%c advance which marked yesterday's session. July was even stronger, closing at 2%c gain. Undoubtedly the war news had its effect, but to the excited advance at San Francisco and bad crop reports from that neck of the woods was due most of the advance. Altogether, shorts had a bad day of it. Other grain and provision markets also exhibited strength, com advancing he.

oats %c and provisions 2½@5c.
May wheat, which closed yesterday at 74%
Good, started today at from 70%@10%c, the Gioc, started today at from 1075@1075c, the lower of these quotations being the lowest of the day. Suly commenced at 105@1075c, and automated of on an early reaction. May rose in the codise of the foremost to 178 and 5019 to 175c. Closing prices were 1078 for May and 1075@1075c July. It was an exciting day in the pit. Everything seemed to layor an advance, and the aff was made to quiver with the amount of buil news that was set in hootion soom after the opening. The acceptance of spot wheat onered to the United kingdom by cable yesterday afternoon on the basis of 105c. Chicago, was reported, and 50,000 busiers No. 2 spring wheat was reported worked for export in the first fitteen minutes of the morning session. Perteen minutes of the morning session. Per haps the most exciting news came from Canfornia. It was to the effect that ho California. It was to the effect that hot winds were sweeping over the wheat section and, with condinued drought, were greatly adjuring the growing crop, which would be practically ruined by a few days' continuance of such conditions. An excited advance of 6c per cental in the price on the San Francisco curb was regarded as confirming the reported, critical situation of the crop. See war news was also a considerable factor and probably accounted for the 14c advance at Liverpool, which of the crop. The war news was also a considerable factor and probably accounted for the 1½c advance at Liverpool, which started the local market on the rampage. Shorts were unmistakably alarmed, and the extent to which they covered was shown in the 2½c advance which took place during the morning. Some reaction was inevitable, but the closing was very strong with covering going on actively to the last minute.

Corn was firm all day, sustained principally by wheat. The war developments and the fear of going short over Sunday were also influences, and considerable covering was done. Exports were liberal again at 797,000 bushels. May opened a shade higher at 24½24½c and advanced slowly to 25½c, closing strong at that price.

Oats were very strong. The wet weather west alarmed shorts, as did the war news, and their covering made an unsteady, active market. There was a sharp cash demand with sales of 500,000 bushels. May opened %c higher at 17%c, sold a shade under that, then advanced to 18¼, closing at 18½c.

Provisions started out rather weak in sympathy with a similar feeling in the live stock market. A slight decline followed the opening, but prives soon strengthened with the sharp advance in wheat. The market also felt the war news. English houses sold liberally on the advance, and some reaction followed. At the close May pork was 2½c higher at \$8.55; May lard, 2½c higher at \$4.774.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat.

ATT AND THE STATE OF THE ST

The leading futures ranged as follows:
Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat No. 2-77% 75% 76% 77% 75% 76% 77¼ 75 76% 74¼ 71% 78%

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—The speculative wheat market the past week has covered a range of about 5½c per bushel, the highest price being recorded on Monday, when May touched 78c. This was the result mainly of the war between Greece and Turkey, holders taking advantage of the advance to realize profits. There was also quite liberal selling by local bears. Foreign markets failed to respond as fully as was generally expected, the consequence being a decline down to about 72½c for May. The events which have occurred the latter part of the work have tended to create nervousness among shorts and renewed confidence among bulls, and good buying by both interests has caused a recovery nearly equal to the decline. The Turkish victories at first gave rise to the belief that the war would be of short duration, but the situation has been somewhat changed during the last two or three days, as the Greeks are meeting with surorising success and the possibility of a long drawn out war bringing other European nations into the compilications is a state of artains that bears do not cherian taking many chances on. This, however, we do not consider the principal cause for strength. Itselfel effect is to cause a nervous and unsettled market at present. The exceedingly good cash and export demand has probably had as much to do in changing sentiment as anything else. Millers have bought freely in this market and exporters have been busy at seaboard, and in the northwest, and the probabilities are that a great deal of wheat will move out of Duluth in the very near future. The continuel wet weather in the northwest, which tends to further curtail seeding, has been a factor, as has also hot winds in California, which are said to be destroying the crop in that state. As a result the San Francisco market has been stronk and excited. Shipments from Argentine for the week were nothing. We look for a very active market has been stronk and excited. Shipments from Argentine for the week were nothing. We look for a Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

has been wet, but it is too early to cut any figure on crop proceeds.

Provisions hold firm and probably with indications of higher prices. Hog receipts are light, and the cash demand seems good. The prospects of high prices for beef will likely have a strengthening effect on hog product, which at present is the cheapest food in the world. Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—Wheat advanced 1½ today and retained most of the rise, closing at 76%c for May. The bullish considerations were the strong Liverpool unfavorable news from the seat of war in eastern Europe, good cash demand and bad crop reports both at the same time. San Francisco wired that hot winds were blowing in California, and that the wheat market there was advancing. Liverpool cables opened 1½d higher and closed at 1½d advance. Northwest cars were heavy, amounting to 38%, against 305 last year. Clearances were light. Sales of cash wheat amounted to about 20,000 bushels, mostly for export, and New York reported twenty-one loads taken there. Sentiment there was bullish all day, but toward the close there was free selling to realize profits on any further advance, we believe wheat will sell still higher.

May corn has been to ½c over last night. It has been builed by wheat. The war and

Deposits from \$1.00 to \$5,000 received and interest allowed. Loans on Atlanta real estate at a low rate of interest.

the fear of going short over Sunday have been the chief influences. Clearances were been the chief influences. Clearance light.

Oats were strong in sympathy with wheat and partly pecause of wet weather in the west. Cars Monday, 125.

Provisions were higher early, but lost most of the advance. English were good sellers. Hogs Monday, 25,000. trade. . Old Irish potatoes are very only a light supply. The arrival present season have ceased and ent supply will be consumed deat few days and their place w

WINTER WHEAT REPORT.

From 4,165 Replies It Is Shown the Crop Will Be a Short One. Toledo, O., April 24.—C. A. King & Co.'s report on winter wheat issued today is compiled from 4,165 replies from grain dealers and millers covering every county in the six principal winter wheat states. It says:

"Winter wheat will be another short crop. There was more winter killed than

"Winter wheat will be another short crop. There was more winter killed than usual. Condition averages about the same as two weeks ago. The season is two to three weeks later than a year ago, when it was a trifle early. Very few complain of insect damage.

was a trifle early. Very 15W of Insect damage.

"Illinois looks the worst. Prospect there now is only a quarter of an average crop. About half that there will be a total failure. Two-thirds of the acreage sown was winter killed.

"Indiana promises a trifle over a half crop. Condition slightly worse than two weeks ago. About one-third winter killed.
"Missouri also looks bad. It promises less than two-thirds of an average crop. About a third of the acreage is being plowed up. plowed up. "Ohio has the best outlook. It now promises nearly an average crop. About 10 per cent of the acreage was winter

We note our market is badly does the condition for the new arrivals of the condition for the new arrivals to the condition for the new arrivals the condition for the new arrivals to the condition for the new arrivals the new 10 per cent of the acted to the killed.

"Michigan looks now like an average crop, but needs growing weather. Some acreage has been winter killed, but it is early to tell definitely.

"Kansas is an uncertain state. It has a fair prospect now, and has improved a trifle this month. About a fifth of the acreage was winter killed."

Wheat in St. Louis.

Wheat in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 24.—May wheat broke a record of six years' standing by reaching the dollar mark. Trading in the May option is very light, but the price has been around 99c for several days. Today there was but one transaction, the sale of 5,000 bushels at \$1 a bushel to Chris Martin by P. H. Williams.

Shortly after the sale July wheat took an upward shoot. From the opening at 81%c the price went up as high as 82%c. The boom did not last long and the reaction which followed carried the quotation down to 82%@82%c, the closing price. Despite the wide range there was little trading. The advance was largely speculative and caused scarcely a ripple of excitement.

demand, 10c to 11c per po per pound, 8c to 10c; egg to \$1; pineapples, dozen, crate, \$6 to \$8.

New York Wheat Market.

New York, April 24.—A sudden and unexpected rise of 1½d in the Liverpool cables this morning led to a strong and active opening in wheat at 1½c advance over last night's figures. May started at 82½c, was rapidly bid up to 83c, where it encountered heavy selling and fell off to 82%c. Early trade bordered on excitement, but afterwards calmed down.

A lack of short interest was a great, drawback to bull operations. An hour after the opening the market was quiet at a slight rally from the low point.

PrivateLeased Wires Direct in Atlanta. April 24—Roasted coffee \$12.00 per 100 m cases. Green coffee choice 14: fair 13: prime 11½. Sugar standard granulated 4½c: New Orleans white 4½; do yellow 4½c. Sirje, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c: mixed 12½@20c: sugar house 26@35c. Teas. Black 30@65c: green 30@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt. dairy sacks 1.95; do bbls. 2.25; 13c cream 90c: common 65c. Cheese. full cream 12½@13c. Matches 6 5s 50c: 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Sods, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c: gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stack 5½c; cream 7c: gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stack 5½c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F.W. 1.85; L. W. 1.20. Orders executed over our wine to ton, Stocks. Bonds, Grain and Provide for cash or on margins. Local securities bought and set References: Lowry Banking Co. City bank or any of our wholes Chigago, April 24—Sugar ,cut lqaf 5.15; granulated

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 24-Rega 11@11%0. Butter, western creamery 20@21c; fancy Tennessee 15@17%c; choice 12%c; Georgia 12@14c. Live poutry, turkeys 11@12%; bens 20@25c; spring chickers 26@55c; cucks, puddle 20@22%c; Feking 25@27%c. Irish potatoes. Burbank \$1.50@1.75 per bbl; 50@60 bu; Tennessee 30@40c per bu. Sweet potatoes 60@70c per bu. Honey, strained 76%c; in the comb 8@9c. Onlons \$1.75@2.00 per bu; 6.00@7.00 per bbl.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Atlanta, April. 24—Apples \$3.50@3.75. Lemons. Messiba \$2.50@2.75. Oranges. California \$2.76@3.00. Bananas, straight 750@41.00; culls 36@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisons, new California 1.85@1.75; 4 boxes 50@50. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts. almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½; Georgia 3@3½. Stock and Bend Bi

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 24 — Turpentine firm at 26: sales 866 casks; receipts 1.004. Rosin firm; sales 1.309 barrals; receipts 2.664; A, B, C, D 51.35; E \$1.40; F \$1.45; G \$1.50; H \$1.55; I \$1.70; K \$1.80; M \$2.00; N \$2.15; window glass \$2.30; water white \$2.50. \$2.50.

Charleston, April 24 — Turpentine quiet at 26; sales none. Rosin firm: B, C, D, \$1.80; E \$1.85; F \$1.40; G \$1.46; H \$1.50; I \$1.65; K \$1.70; M \$1.75; N \$2.05; window glass \$2.15; water white \$2.25; sales none.

Wilmington, April 24 — Rosin dull; strained \$1.30; good strained \$1.35; Receipts 34 barrels. Spirits turpentine steady at 264. Receipts 26 casks. Tar firm at 95. Crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.03; soft \$1.80; virgin \$2.00.

Coffee and Sugar. Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 24.—(Special.)—Coffee opened steady, 5 to 10 points higher on better news from the European markets. Futures advanced on local buying. Receipts were below the average, while warehouse deliveries were larger than in several days, closing steady, 15 to 25 points higher. Sales, 16,250 bags. Spot coffee—Rio, steadier; No. 7 invoice, 7%c.

Sugar—Raw, nominal; fair refining, 2 13-16c; centrifugal 96-test, 33/c; refined, steady; standard A, 4%c; confectioners' A, 43/c; cut loaf, 5%c: powdered, 4%c; granulated, 4%c; cubes, 4%c. And feel in doubt as to the standing reliability of your broker? We can en you. Do you deal with discrete house? Then you ought not to be will our monthly reports. We can protect from getting into the hands of unnibrokers. Write at once for our plan, your broker, and we will furnish on the report and full particulars free.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—The beautiful weather

Atlanta, April 24.—The beautiful weather prevailing, with few execeptions, continues to improve and strengthen the demand and prices on goods usually handled by the commission merchant; in fact, the sales during the last week have been equal, if they nave not surpassed, even the noliday business transacted during any week in December, when the traue was making ready for the holidays. This within itself is very encouraging and goes to prove that the produce men, as a rule, have nothing to regret.

The apple supply has been practically exhausted, but few scattering shipments arriving, which are meeting with ready sale at fancy prices and good margins to the handlers. There will probably be a few cars of russet and Baldwins that will find their way into this market during next week, but no prices are being set, nor will be until arrival of the fruit.

It is safe to say, however, that there will be no decline, but on the other hand, a strong advance is looked for.

The present supply of oranges is quite limited, with notning in transit for this market of which we can learn. Prices are very stiff, with a probability of an increase during the next few days.

Lemons are playing quite an active part at all places of importation, owing to the warm weather, and with a continuance of same will not doubt sell for much higher prices from now on, which is usually the case at this season of the year. Our market bought liberally when the prices were lower and is well prepared in this line.

We note a marked changed on the banana situation. The weather has all in the world to do with the handling of this fruit, and for this reason the large eastern and western markets have been buying heavity, which has made them scarce and hard to get at anything like former prices with the southern trade and at present our market having to purchase at a 30 per cent advance.

As yet this market has had so far this season but few shipments of pineapples. ket is naving to purchase at a 30 per cent advance.

As yet this market has had so far this season but few shipments of pineapples, which were disposed of at unusually good prices. They will be more pientiful, however, within the next few days, which will necessitate their being sold at such prices that the bulk of the trade can afford to handle them.

Owing to the fact that the market on old onions has been cornered by a western speculator, the southern trade as a whole has been unable to procure them at prices that would warrant their being handled

will be presented at Grand, Tuesday eveni April 27. Don't miss of the greatest shows was ever presented in lanta. Tickets only

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LIABILITY SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

Fancy butter is in good demand willight supply and light receipts.

The market on white peas is used dull, while clays and whipponers.

Drices.

Live poultry, such as hens and trace about on a standstill, with the requal to the consumption. Some spring fries arriving and are been at fancy prices.

We note our market is badly not remessee smoked meats, such

condition for the new arring day. We wish to state of vegetables and truck in

bers, per crate, \$1.25 to

sale at \$1.25 to \$1.50; str green. \$1.25 to \$1.50; new; rel, owing to size, \$3.50 to in cabbage crates, \$2.50 to

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"A Modern Anania

Wednesday, April 28, 1897,

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N. Y.

Bath Cabinet.

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Strawberries 12% to 15c one

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VOL. XX

Shirt Waists For Boys; all sizes, new patterns,

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Stitched, All new colors,

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For Ladies.

All colors.

Latest styles,

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Capt. Bowen Thought That They Amounted to a Scandal.

HIS PUNGENT ILLUSTRATION

He Proves the Livest Witness the Courtmartial Has So Far Produced

MISS RANDALL AN UNLUCKY WITNESS

A Number of Witnesses Tell of the Social Stir Created at the Post by Lieutenant Bamford's Attention-The Day's Testimony

Yesterday was a field day for Captain Romeyn in the remarkable court martial that has been in progress at Fort McPherson for the past week.

The day opened up very dull and stupid but before the hour for adjournment had arrived some of the livest testimony of the trial had been introduced.

The grizzled old captain led his forces against the enemy's strongholds. As the hearing advanced many new facts are being brought out and the vell which has screen ed the matter so long from the public gaze is being gradually lifted inch by inch until within a few days every detail connected with the unfortunate affair will have been heard by the members of the court, as well as the opinion of the fort people. In fact, the most interesting part of the eedings has been the expression of the feelings of the different witnesses on the of Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant

Captain Romeyn is handling his witnessed with marked ability. He is said to be saving the best of his testimony for the last days of the trial. This is shown by ment arrived the captain's stock had risen many points.

During the latter part of the session some of the most important testimony was introduced. The strongest witness for Captain Romeyn yet put on the stand was Captain William H. C. Bowen, whose examination consumed the greater part of the

Captain Bowen brought out some point sched on before and seem have a thorough knowledge of the whole affair. In speaking of the case, the gossip and acts of the handsome young lieutenan and Mrs. O'Brien, the witness gave a most striking illustration-one that at once took first place among the many features of the court martial. He said:

"I was taught when a boy that a bundle of sticks could not be broken, but taken one by one the feat was easily accomplis So it is with this case. The single acts of these parties amount to nothing. but taken in the aggregate, they are suf-

The doughty captain made several other pungent remarks during his examination and was decidedly the liveliest witness s far placed in the chair.

Another point was scored at the hearing Captain Romeyn, when Lieutenant Ham and Captain Bowen both stated that to their minds Lieutenant O'Brien's words just before the memorable encounter on the parade were both provoking and reproach-The former witness described in wonderful manner the expression and attitude of Lieutenant O'Brien during the de livery of his speech to the officers in which he spoke of the alleged wrongs done by Captain Romeyn. Lieutenant Ham says he felt something serious was about to

A feature of the day was the testim of Miss Randall, who states that she is a eat friend of the O'Briens. Miss Randall was a very unwilling witness and her tes timony had to be drawn out by degrees stated that to her knowledge the social standing of the O'Briens was the same as any one else in the garrison and that she never heard of any public disfavor other than the cutting of Mrs. O'Brien by Mrs. Romeyn alone. The court would not witness the reason she told of the conver sation between himself and young Bennett, which seems to have been the beginning of the trouble.

Romeyn's Talk to Bennet The court came to order earlier yester day than on any previous day, convening premptly at 10:15 o'clock. F. M. Zimmer man, superintendent of the Atlanta Railway Company, was the first witness called. He testified as to having been in the offices of his company on the day Captain Romeyn went there to have the con versation with Stephen H. Bennett concerning Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bam-

Mr. Zimmerman stated that he remained in the cuter office during the entire con-

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Captain A. M. C Wyeth, of the medica department of the army, was then called and stated that during the latter part of January and the first part of February there was a young lady visiting at his house from Augusta, Miss Matheson.

"Was she invited to a dinner party given by Lieutenant and Mrs. O'Brien of this garrison about the time you mention?" asked Captain Romeyn.
"She did receive an invitation, but

as not accepted." "Why did she not accept?"

"She stated that she had criticised Mrs. O'Brien's conduct and therefore did not care to accept her hospitality. The reason she gave, however, was that of a

matters at the post as any wo there, and he expected to bring out certain points in her testimony that could not be got in any other manner.

The court was cleared and after a short Kimball should be summoned by the judge advocate to appear Monday morning

Lieutenant Ham on the Stand. Lieutenant S. B. Ham was next placed upon the stand and proved a valuable witness for Captain Romeyn. In his opinion the captain was fully justified in striking Lieutenant O'Brien on the parade, as the remarks by that officer we both provoking and reproachful in their nature. Lieutenant Ham stated that he was pres-

ent at the encounter and heard Lieutenan



CAPTAIN HENRY ROMEYN.

The Distinguished Army Officer Whose Trial at Ft. McPherson Is Attracting National Attention-From His Latest Photo.

gagement was she would not have observed it had she wanted to attend the din-

"Do you know what the remarks were

"No, I do not. She made the statement o which I have testified some time after the dinner in my presence. At this time she had been a visitor at the garrison for everal weeks."

"Have you had occasion to note the conduct of a certain couple in this garrison at any time previous to February

"Yes, I have noticed Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford. I noticed at one hop that Mrs. O'Brien danced exclusively with Mr. Bamford all evening. I think they danced every dance. I have also seen them out bievele riding through the post."

"Has your knowledge of this conduct affected in any way the social relations existing between you and the O'Briens?" "These relations were very slight at any them particularly.

"Was the bicycle riding sufficient to

"The bicycle riding was not, but dancing certainly was." "Did Miss Matheson perform any social function in connection with the dinner party you speak of?"

She declined to go to a german Mrs. O'Brien about this time." "I mean did she pay a party or dinne

call upon the O'Briens?" "She returned the call, which was matter of discussion between us." "Did you notice any ostracism practiced

this room on the 12th of February? "There was none that I noticed." 'Was there any ostracism or acts o

public disfavor previous to this?" "Not to my personal knowledge, but I had heard of some.' By the court:

"You say there was some discussion as to whether or not Miss Matheson should pay the dinner call-what was that dis-

"There was a great deal of gossip about the O'Briens at this time and we discussed whether it would be proper for the oung lady to pay the call. I advised her to pay the call in company with my wife, in order to avoid taking sides in the matter, and she did."

Major Taylor Recalled.

Major Taylor was recalled to the stand to give in some testimony as to Captain meyn's physical condition at the time of the encounter on the parade. Questions

by Captain Romeyn: "What was my physical condition in regard to health during the past year and especially last winter at the time this engagement on the parade in which Lieutenant O'Brien and myself figured quite extensively took place?"

"I will state to the court that I have been Captain Romeyn's attending physiclan since I was transferred to this post. He has been on the sick list a number of times. From December 15th to 19th, 1895; from January 4th to October 12th, 1896; he left the post on sick leave on July 22d, 1896, and did not return until October 12th of that year. This year he was on the sick report from February 7th to 10th and from the 20th to the 21st."

To Summon Mrs. Kimball. At this point Judge Advocate Carbough

"Mr. President-I have a matter I wish to submit to the court. The accused wishes to bring here Mrs. Kimball, wife of Lieutenant Kimbali, of this garrison, as a witness to add her testimony to that already given in regard to the general concensus of opinion regarding the parties under discussion by this court.

"I am not satisfied that her testime either material or necessary, and I don't desire to subpoena her here at expense to

the government unless ordered to do so

O'Brien say that Captain Romeyn had grieviously wronged him and refused to give satisfaction or make reparation. Captain Romeyn, he stated, slapped O'Brien on the side of the face. The blow was delivered with the left hand, which was open, and on the right side of the head.

"Do you consider the language used on that occasion as being covered by the twenty-fifth article of war?" asked Captain Romeyn. The article was then read It states that no officer shall use provoking or reproachful language against another, etc.

The judge advocate objected to this, as he did not consider the witness competent to interpret the meaning of the law.

The court went into executive session When reopened it was announced that the objection of the judge advocate had been sustained, but that the accused might ask any questions of the witness as to his opinion of the language.

"Were the remarks made by Lieutenant O'Brien provoking?" "I had only been at the garrison for short while at this time and was not ac quainted with any strained relations that might have existed between the two men. When Lieutenant O'Brien was talking noticed him. The expression of his face, its lifelessness and the tragic, or semitragic manner he assumed on that occasion, made me feel that he meant something desperate. I felt that something serious

was about to occur." "Have you had occasion to notice any peculiar conduct on the part of two parties n this post previous to February 13th?" "Yes. Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford. At one hop they either danced or sat through every dance but one. I no

"Had you heard any comment, favorable or unfavorable, previous to that oc-

"Not outside my own family." After this question Lieutenant Ham was excused and his wife called in to take the

Mrs. Ham is quite a pretty little woman and her testimony was decidedly interesting. She told of all that had happened at the post since the time she arrived last

"Do you know the O'Briens?" "Yes, they are my next door neighbors."
"Have you ever noticed anything peculiar

in the conduct of Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford?" "For some days after we arrived in the

garrison I was under the impression that Mr. Bamford was Mrs. O'Brien's husband. I had never seen her with any one else." "Do you call on Mrs. O'Brien?" "I returned her first call, but not the

"Have you seen anyone cut Mrs. O'Brien in this post?"

"Who?" "No one but Mrs. Martin, I believe."

Cross-examination by the judge advo-"How long since did Mrs. O'Brien make er second call on you-the one that you

did not return?" "It has been a long time ago. I do not emember exactly. I think it was before New Years."

"Who have you heard make comments on Mrs. O'Brien?" "Well, there is Mrs. Kalk, Mrs. Kimball

and the whole garrison." "Did you make any?" "Yes. I said I did not think it was right for a married woman so be going with some one not her husband all the time."

"Did you observe anything improper in "No; nothing improper."

Miss Randall Is Put Up. Miss Randall daughter of Captain Ran-dall, of the Fifth infantry, was then placed upon the stand. She stated that she was acquainted with Stephen H. Bennett, to whom Captain Romeyn had talked con-cerning Mrs. O'Brien, and that he had

"Did you think it was a subject on which you could talk to everyone in the garri-

"Mr. Bennett said nothing of it being

"To whom did you relate this convers tion, why, and how came you to do it?"

The question was objected to by the judge advocate and he was sustained by

"Well, Miss Randall, have you ever heard any comments on the part of any one with reference to Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant Bamford?" "Yes."

"Favorable or unfavorable?" "They were criticisms."

"What were these criticisms?" "Why, I can't remember comments as far back as that. It was something about

taking bicycle rides. "Did you yourself criticise them?"

"I don't remember that I ever did."
"Do you remember a conversation in this room in which some one said that it was dreadful or awful, or why does he ask her to do it?" asked Captain Romeyn, referring to the testimony of Lieutenant Martin given Friday in which he stated that Miss Randall had made one of the two remarks mentioned in the question. "I recollect nothing of the sort," replied

Cross-examination by the judge advocate "Did you ever make any comments a

Miss Randall, with some feeling.

"Then if you have been accused of making any remarks prejudicial to the character of Mrs. O'Brien, the accusation is "lt is."

"Did you ever say 'why does Lieutenant Bamford ask her? "I recollect nothing of the sort. If I said anything, it was in a purely sarcastic manner, for the rumors were so absurd." "Had you previously noticed that Mrs. O'Brien had been regarded with any public

disfavor?" "I saw nothing of it." "The actions of Lieutenant Bamford were nnocent?"

"Entirely so." "Was there any ostracism of them?"

Many Questions Asked. "Did you notice anything in their conduct at the german? "No. They were received the same as all

others, and acted the same." "What are the social relations of the O'Briens with the rest of the garrison?" "Just as all are. I have seen nothing to the contrary." "Are you well acquainted with Mrs.

"Are you friendly?" 'Very much so.'

O'Brien?

"Have you had any reason to change your estimate of her in the last few months?

"Then, you have never at any time intended to make adverse criticism of her conduct? "Did you notice anything unusual at

hop where they danced together all even-"They didn't dance together all evening."

"Didn't you hear any remarks on their conduct at this hop "kings" "Don't know of any." "Do you know whether the social relations of the O'Briens among the families

of this post are pleasant or not?" "Why, they are very pleasant." "Who told you of this conversation Captain Romeyn had with Mr. Bennett?"

"He told me himself." "Do you know of anyone having cut Mrs. O'Brien?"

She told me Mrs. Romeyn had done so. know nothing about any other person." Mrs. Lieutenant Martin was here allowed mony of the day before, in that she failed to add to the list of those who cut Mrs. O'Brien the name of her mother, Mrs. Ed-

Bowen a Live Witness. Captain William H. C. Bowen, of the Fifth

infantry, was next introduced, and his testimony proved the sensation of the day. Captain Bowen stated that he was walking away from the group of officers on the day when the encounter between Captain Romeyn and Lieutenant O'Brien took place. He heard O'Brien mention Captain Romeyn's name and say "attention," so he turned and looked back. He saw Captain Romeyn jump out from the crowd and slap O'Brien with his open hand. "I could not see which hand it was, but I noticed an open hand in the air and heard the report of a slap, not a blow.

"I did not hear all of the lieutenant's statement, but from what I had known of the case before, I was led to believe that he had insulted Captain Romeyn. I did not see a clenched fist during the entire

"Have you had occasion to note any eculiar conduct on the part of certain

parties in this garrison?" "I have seen Lieutenant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien together often, and commi ed on it. I have seen them on the road in front of the officer's quarters riding bicy-

oles, out walking, etc.' "Have you heard any comments on the onduct? "Yes."

"Favorable or unfavorable?" "They were criticisms on Mrs. O'Brien dancing so much with Lieutenant Bam-"Have you heard any remarks or criti-

cisms made publicly and outside the hop-"I have heard severe strictures pa

upon Mrs. O'Brien for receiving attention from Lieutenant Bamford, for taking such long bicycle rides and dancing so often with him, and other criticisms of a similar nature."

"Have you yourself made unfavorable

"I have. I was informed of the engag ment between Lieutenant Bamford and Miss Romeyn, and I stated that a young man paying so much attention to a mar-ried woman to the neglect of the girl to whom he was engaged was doing something he had no right to do."

Cross-examination by the judge advocate "Didn't you make some comment on the "When I heard the words of Lieutens

post?"
"Yes, I should say so."
"Do you mean to say that the innocent acts of which you have spoken could have produced public scandal?" asked the judge advocate.
"When I was a boy," answered the captain, "I was taught that a bundle of sticks could not be broken, but taken one at a time, the feat could easily be accomplished. So it is in this case. Each separate act tells nothing, but taken in the aggregate they are sufficient to cause scandal."

After this parting shot, Captain Bowen was dismissed and court adjourned to meet at 10:20 o'clock Monday morning. o'Brien and saw Captain Romeyn slap him, I said to the officers: 'Gentlemen, we don't want to stay here and see this fight or fuss. Its nothing but a damned family row anyhow,' or words to that effect."

"Did you see or hear of any act of im-

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of a cure made by S.S. (Swift's Specinc) is its permanency. Of all diseases, it is well known that those of the blood are the most difficult to cure. The medical profession, in fact, have virtually admitted that a real, deepseated blood disease is beyond their skill.

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dress Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

cept a married woman receiving such de voted attention from a young man. "You mean under the circumstances?" "Under any circumstances."

dancing with your wife?" "Would you object to her taking a bicy cle ride with another man?"

"There would be nothing in that to excite riticism? "Not in doing so once or twice, but con tinually, yes." "Well, suppose you were aware of it and

t received your approval-" "It wouldn't receive my approval." "Well, just suppose it received your ap proval-"But it wouldn't," replied the witness

"Would you be fealous?" "No, not particularly that, but other rea sons." Mrs. Kellogg Wouldn't Ride with Her.

"Do you know of any act of public dis-"The wife of the commanding officer of my regiment," said Captain Bowen slowly,
"who used to often ride on her blcycle with Mrs. O'Brien, stated in my residence previous to the 13th of February, and stated in the presence of myself and wife, that she had ceased to do so because she did not intend being made a convenience of by

in the woods." This statement was listened to in silence by the large crowd present and as it proceeded looks of astonishment gathered in the face of every person present, including

the members of the court. Captain Bowen stated on cross-examination that the lady to whom he referred as making the remark was Mrs. Kellogg, wife of the late Colonel Kellogg, who commanded the Fifth infantry.
"Was this remark made in the privacy of

"Yes, but not as a private matter. Mrs. Kellogg was merely stating the reason why she had been riding by herself." "The social relations between Mrs. Kellogg and Mrs. O'Brien were pleasant up

to this time?" "As far as I know they were." By the court:
"Was the conduct of these people, Lieu-

enant Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien, according to what you know and have testified, sufficient to produce public scandal in the

in so many words, but actions speak louder than words, and their inability to cure, after months and often years of treatment, is sufficient evidence that diseases of the blood cannot be cured by doctors. Their mercurial mixtures, although taken faithfully, only cover up the symptoms of the disease, inducing



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sultan and Ahmed Hiffx Turkish army sultan sent the sultan yi

have been sent han official report ber of Turkish trast,000, whereof Turkey.

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lobes, Whips

ARROW TH

for mer motives, and the government of Greece has now begged Great Britain to protect the orthodoxes. It is understood that in a message which the king is pre-paring he will invite Greeks throughout the world to make sacrifices of money as well as of blood The rumor in Athens today that the Greek warships were prepared to make a dash through the Dardanelles caused much interest in military and naval cles. It was pointed out that the bardment of the small ports on the Alba-nian and Macedonian coasts does not re quire powerful ironclads, such as the Psara, Hydra and Spetzal, and these may try to e gantlet of the Turkish ships succeed in getting through the effect of appearance in the Bosphorus would alculable. It is quite certain tha with their present armament the Turkish s would be powerless against then om lack of medical supplies.

The attitude of the various Balkan states is closely watched in political circles. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is playing his own game and is determined to profit to the utmost by Turkey's stress, appar-ently heedless of advice even from Russia. The Servian minister at Paris in an inter one of strict neutrality. According to adfrom Rome, relations between See and Turkey are entirely ole interest of the Vaticar ed toward inducing the powers to Turkish rule in Europe with a view of a great revival and reorganization of the Christian eastern churches.

MILES TO SEE WAR IN EUROPE

UNITED STATES COMMANDER TO VISIT THE SEAT OF STRIFE.

President Approves the Project of the Soldier Looking at Greece and Turkey Fight.

Washington, April 24.—General Miles has been notified of the president's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in

He will leave Washington early in May, probably on the St. Paul, from New York.

Burlington Tied Up. Oftunwa, Ia. April 24.—The Burlington asin line is tied up by an inundated track stween Russell and Melrose. All branches the badly washed out. The river is still aller structure.

LARISSA IS REPORTED EVACUATED; LATEST FURKO-GRECIAN WAR NEWS

SILTAN COMMANDS

New Commander-in-Chief Will Be Ham-

pered by Ruler's Jealousy.

OSMAN PASHA A FIGURE-HEAD

Turkish Ruler Will Watch Man Whose

OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE ARMY IS MADE

Forces Operating Against Greece in Thessaly Not Expected To Ac-

London, April 24.-The last few days have

developed a dramatic situation. The sud-

den removal of Edhem Pasha, the Turk-

ish commander in chief, and the fact that

he has been replaced by Osman Pasha,

has caused great surprise in view of the

sent of Edhem Pasha's brilliant plan of

campaign, which was represented as work-

ing like a machine and which gave the

world the impression that Turkey had

It is stated now that Edhem Pasha is

in disgrace, that he has had little previous

experience in warfare, that he is a creation

of Izzet Bey and that he fell when that

favorite of the sultan went down. It is also stated that the sultan has hitherto been afraid to send his best generals, such as Achmet, Fuad and Reschid Pasha,

to the front, they being instead kept in the most remote provinces. No remarkable de-velopment, however, is expected from the

the Turkish forces operating against the Greeks in Thessaly, as apart from the dan-

gers of swapping horses at the present

critical juncture, Osman Pasha will be hampered by the sultan's jealous determi-

nation to direct the military operations

om the Yldiz klosk. The great value of

Osman Pasha's presence at the front is his popularity with the army. The sultan

Pasha accompany him on his weekly drives

tan himself, a sallow-scarca, miserable-looking figure, sat facing the norses with

his grizzled, resolute-looking old marshal

Sealed Sultan's Dishes.

In his position of palace marshal, Osman

Pasha had to seal every dish served the sultan and never left the grounds of the

Saad Eddin Pasha, who is to succeed Ahmed Hifix Pasha in command of the Turkish army at Janina, is the general the

sultan sent to Crete in December last to

carry out the reform there in accordance with the sultan's ideas. The ambassadors, however, demanded Saad Eddin's recall,

and after a threat from the powers of se-

rious measures if the demand was refused the sultan yielded and Saad Eddin was

The cabinet council at the Yildiz klosk

yesterday discussed the enrollment of vol-unteers, and decided as the treaty of Ber-

lin forbids the use of irregulars, volun-teers must wear the Turkish uniform and

the government. Out of 20,000 Albanian

An official report gives the entire num-ber of Turkish troops under arms as about \$57,000, whereof 217,000 are in European

From Athens it is stated that discontent

exists there from the fact that King George has not yet started for the front.

Feeling Against Russia.

The feeling at Athens against Russia still runs high. The Greek government has rejected Russia's offer to protect the

eek orthodoxes in Turkey, Russia's ea

gerness to do so having caused doubts as to her motives, and the government of

His reserve is considered excessive.

sent home.

we under regular officers appointed by

palace without imperial permission.

pon the occasion of Zlamik when the sul-

led his popularity, although he used

by always having Osman

ent of Osman Pasha to command

found in him a second Von Moltke.

glowing accounts which the correspondents

complish a Great Deal.

Popularity He Dreads.

ATHENS, April 24, 6:30 p. m.-Larissi has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in positio TO SUIT HIMSELF non and munitions of wer

ATHENS, April 24 midnight.-Special ispatches received from the frontier as sert that the Turks, while attacking Mati, were repulsed several times yesterday. At

6 o'clock in the evening the Greek force were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacles, where hey are intrenched. From Arta the Greeks occupied the heights of Ponteplgadia. It is believed that the military operations in Epirus will soon be terminated.

TURKEY MUST WIN QUICK OR NEVER

Desperate State of Sultan's Finances Wen't Allow a Long Struggle.

PANIC EVEN NOW PREVAILS Now Deemed Extremely

Critical.

GREECE'S BRAVE TROOPS HAVE SYMPATHY

Recall and Disgrace of Edhem Pasha Shows That His Cause Has Been

Materially Hurt. New York, April 24.-A dispatch to The

World from London says: Unless Turkey can bring the war to rapid termination the triumph of Greece cannot be prevented, it is asserted, in quarters in which the real situation is thoroughly understood, especially the desperate state of the sultan's finances.

Therefore Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been sent to the front with orders to strike a daring, decisive blow, without loss of time.

That a panic is prevailing at the Yldiz Klosk is plainly shown, too, by the sudden dispatch of the Russian envoy from Constantinople to Sofia to stay the menacing which the porte is equally afraid to refuse

or to concede. The situation is deemed to be supremely critical, and unless Osman Pasha can gain a conspicuous triumph the cataclysm of Constantinople, which the powers have disgracefully compromised themselves in tryng to prevent,, may come at any moment.

In ministerial circles here where a quick defeat of Greece was regarded as the surest and least unsafe solution of a highly dangerous complication, the new developments are causing consternation.

In the increase of popular sympathy for volunteers, one-half have accepted these conditions, and the others, who refused, Greece caused by the gallant conduct of amounted to a revolution. The incapacity of the European concert is at last universally admitted and its conclusions can now be safely ignored.

> King George after great efforts has saved his people and can now afford to be mod-

Speedy peace may be expected both on the frontier and in Crete.

The prevalent feeling nere undoubtedly was that as Greece had followed a provocative policy, she should be prepared to pay the penalty. In ministerial circles and the ministerial press little comment was made, in the hope that the campaign would be short, sharp and decisive.

The confident anticipation that the Turkish army would make snort work of the Greeks has been signally faisified, and now the recall and disgrace of Edhem Pasha fortifies the bellef that such success as he had gained was far less substantia than had been represented and at a cost of life and moral to the Turkish forces little

It happens that a bye-election for parliament has been unexpectedly sprung i the Crewe division of Cheshire by the resignation of the tory member and the liberal candidate, a nephew of John Bright has boldly declared that he will make his campaign on the Greek question.

The constituency consists mainly of railway operatives, hitherto wholly pre-occupled with their own special interests.

good majority it will compel the government to modify its eastern policy in favor hand will strengthen the hands of ministers in maintaining that there is no mandate from the English people that England should do anything beyond conserving her

Therefore the situation has suddenly be come one of momentous importance, no only to Greece and Turkey, but to the British government.

SECOND PROPOSITION IS MADE Coal Company Submits Another Plan to the Miners.

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.-(Special.)-At a meeting here today of representatives of the seven thousand miners working for he Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, the proposition made by the company two weeks ago, looking to a reduction of 5 cents per ton for coal mining was considered.

Another proposition was offered the miners by the company. The offer is 35 cents per ton for coal mining on the sliding scale with pig iron prices as the basis, the price of No. 1 foundry iron at \$7 is the quotation, and for every 50 cents per ton for coa mining is to be allowed.

According to the existing contract, \$8.50 per ton for pig is the basis and 40 cents for mining, with 21/2 cents per ton advance for every 50 cents advance on pig iron The miners will submit the new proposition to the various mining camps.

The company wishes the new prices to go into effect May 1st.

SWINDLERS WORKING DEADLOCK IS STILL ON IN KENTUCKY

but the Scheme Failed.

DEBOE LACKED ONLY FOUR OF AN ELECTION

False Alarm of Fire Causes Confusion,

by Wednesday.

Seats Sold by Means of Photographs of Joint Session Still Falls To Elect a Opinion Expressed That It Will Not End United States Senator. Houses Along Procession Route.

SLUMP IN WINDOW MARKET GOLD DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS London Circles Are Discussing the Decided To Assist Silver Democrats,

Greco-Turkish War with Interest. GLADSTONE SCORES THE SIX POWERS

QUEEN'S JUBILEE

American Street Bailway Manager Wants Cables in London---Theaters Have Large Crowds.

London, April 16 .- (Special Correspond ence.)-The weather here and on the continent has been cold, cheerless and biting during the week. East winds prevailed and the spread of influenza continues. Paris has been duller than for years past

as Easter time.

The queen's diamond jubilee, after being the object of all sorts of speculation, has now been the basis for a confidence trick. Swindlers have been taking photographs of prominent houses along the route to be followed by the procession, and have been forwarding them to Americans and other strangers in London, asking a low price for windows, but demanding a good deposit in

advance. Several people have been victim-

ized to the tune of about \$250 each. The predicted slump in the window market has already begun and large numbers of windows and houses were offered at auction on Thursday. With the exception of a small window, which sold at \$165, all the lots were withdrawn, no one bidding above one-fifth of the reserve price.

The dominant note of everything in London is war. It is discussed eagerly by all riff-raff of the East End, though all but the specialists are muddled as to the whereabouts of most of the places named. In consequence, there is such a demand for war maps that the publishers have been unable to supply it.

The comment's heard show a curious state of affairs. The sympathies with the combatants run on party lines, the conservatives lauding the Turks and the liberals hoping for Greeks, while in Ireland, where one would expect universal sympathy for plaudits for Turkey, on the ground that the Turks are such good fighters. The com-

Gladstone Scores the Powers. Two letters from Mr. Gladstone since Monday have added fuel to the fire. He says that the six powers "with the incomparable maladroitness which has distinthem throughout, have said, in acts, to the Greeks: 'You shan't carry on your work in Crete. We will do the war work of the Turks there.' It is thus they have driven the Greeks into Macedonia. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone remarks:

"It is an incredible shame that the in comparable bungling of powers, and sacrifices of honor, decency and humanity order to preserve peace, have caused war." The war has opened wide the purses of the Greeks abroad, and quantities of drafts of from \$5 to \$50 are coming from the United States and Canada for the Greek defense fund. Probably close upon \$5,000,000 has passed through London for Greece during the past three weeks.

A prominent London banker said: "We only represent four United States and Canadian banks, from which these small drafts come; but, if these represent anything like a fair proportion of the sums forwarded by other American banks, which we think is undoubtedly the case, the total America is already very close upon a million pounds sterling. Besides these American contributions the Greek merchants of London are forwarding large subscriptions

of money and material." The Daily Chronicle and The Star have opened funds for the wounded, and the amounts subscribed will be sent to the crown princess of Greece.

A small torpedo boat, the Turbinia in er speed trial at Newcastle, has developed thrity-two and three-quarters knots. is 100 feet long, has nine feet beam at her oadest part, registers forty-two tons, draws three feet of water and has thre shafts, each with three propellers. In an interview with Mr. N. N. Little

manager of the Metropolitain roallroad of New York, the American railroad mar quoted as trying to convert the British to the American cable car system, which he says ought to run on Picadilly, the Strand and Trafalgar square. Mr. Little is amazed at the crude, primitive method employed here. He says the cable was opposed in New York at first; but he be lievs that today there is not a merchan on Broadway who would not fight for the retention of the system "were any misguided person to attack it."

New Play Brought Out. The theaters generally have had a pros-

perous week. Brandon Thomas has written a new comedy, entitled "22 A Curzon Street, Mayfair," which is said to be exceedingly funny and strong in situation.

Some time ago a play called "No. 6 John street, Adelphia," was produced at the Vaudeville, and another named "No. 117 Arundel street." There is, of course, no than was a number 31 in the same thor oughfare, which was the residence of Becky Sharp. Mr. Herbert Standing will produce the new comedy.

After his engagement at the Empire theater Arthur Roberts will again resume management on his own account at the strand theater.

Criterion on Tuesday, April 27th, when she will submit an original farcial comedy written by Mrs. Lancaster Wallis. The play will be produced by Mrs. Hugh Moss. The rehearsals of Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'National" ballet began this week at the Afhambra, Sir Arthur returning from the Riviera for the purpose. Two Alhambra favorites, Signorina Legati and Signorina

Charles Hawtrey has arranged to pro duce at the Comedy theater, not later than August, Mrs. Riley's new play, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." The new play for the Vaudeville, "Never

Again," is of American origin, an adapta-tion from the French by Henry Guy Car-

The jubilee garden party which Lord and Lady Warwick intend to give at Warwick

GERMANY TAKES A

Soon and Will Involve Others.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria Negotiates Loan and Buys Quick Firing Guns.

PRINCE BISMARCK RECOVERS HIS HEALTH

but Is Quelled-Deboe May Win perial Service. Berlin, April 24.-The war between Greece Frankfort, Ky., April 24.-The largest growd of the extra session assembled in

the house shortly before noon today, the hour for the joint session at which it was expected that the long and tedlous wrangle would be ended by the election of W. J. Deboe to the United States senate. All during the meeting there were ru mors to the effect that Senator Linney, of ouisville, who was one of the bolters in

that Representative Lieberth, of Newport, would also be missing, both without pairs. This caused the republicans great uneasi-To add to this the gold democrats held a caucus at noon and decided to assist the silver democrats in an effort to break a

the Hunter race, would not be present and

When President Worthington took the chair shortly after noon there was a strong smell of fire and there was great excitemen for a time, but it was quelled by the prompt action of the officers of the house, who appointed a committee to ascertain if there

was a fire in progress in the statehouse. No fire could be found except some truck burning in a corner and the excitement subsideă.

Governor Bradley appeared on the floor with Congressman Colsin and other his friends, and this fact in itself caused some uneasiness among the Deboe men, as it was the first time the governor has been on the floor since the extra session con-

Just before roll call Representative Lieberth appeared, but Senator Linney declined to answer.

One sound money democrat reported, but this was offset by Lieberth, who was present, and declined to answer to his name The roll call showed sixty-eight present; necessary to a quorum seventy. A call for the absentees was demanded and the Deboe men crowded about Linney and Lieberth in an endeavor to control them.

Linney finally answered, but Lieberth left the room, leaving only sixty-nine pres-ent. Senator Bronston, democrat, moved an adjournment, but President Worthington overruled him and said that a ballo When Senator Linney's name was reach

Senator Henry L. Martin, who has been urged as the compromise candidate of the democrats.

Only sixty-six voted, which left Deboe four short of an election and a call of the absentees was demanded. This was productive of nothing to Deboe's benefit and the ballot as finally announced stood: Deboe 66; no quorum and no election.

There was a scene of the wildest excitement when it finally became known that Deboe had been knifed and the galleries and even the members of the legislature lost their dignity for a moment. An adjournment was moved and carried, but there was the deepest feeling manifest on

In the corridor Governor Bradley found Mr. Lieberth, whom he implored to vote for the nominee. Mr. Lieberth, however, refused to do so. After the joint session rum, but who claimed he was paired with Senator Martin, said that he honestly be leved that Deboe would be elected Monday He would not say what he would do. The republicans do not conceal th that they were greatly disappointed at tosenator. They are very secretive about their future intentions, but tonight it is known that no pressing attempt to elect Deboe will be made till next Wednesday, some of the pairs now out not expi

CYCLONE PLAYS GREAT HAVOO

PEOPLE INJURED AND PROPERTY DESTROYED IN MICHIGAN.

One Couple Blown Sixty Feet and Fa-

tally Hurt-Several Stores and Residences Are Wrecks. Saginaw, Mich., April 24.-A special to

The Courier-Herald from Omer, Arena county, says that a cyclone struck that town about 5:30 o'clock this evening, completely demolishing the store of W. R Clowston, whose residence was also torn

Mrs. and Mr. R. H. Hagley were blown sixty feet into the air, and both are fatally hurt. Mr. Clowston received a serious scalp wound, and is thought to be fatally injured.

Mrs. John Balkie and her brother. John Canally, of Port Huron, were in the upper portion of the store building when it collapsed. They were buried under the debris, but escaped serious injury.

John Campbell's building, under course of construction, was completely wrecked. The Hagley residence was blown to pieces and not a board can be found within two hundred feet of its former location.

The cyclone lasted but a moment and was followed by a terriffic rain. The cloud was funnel-shaped and took a northeaster ly direction. When it reached the woods trees were uprooted and carried into the

functions of the season. Over 5,000 guests are to be invited. Think the War Will Be Short.

Regarding the course of the war, the Associated Press learns that the ambassadors of the powers in London believe the war will be over in three weeks, and that when the Turks apture Larissa the sultan of Turkey will appeal to the powers to intervene in the interests of peace.

In the meanwhile it is said that Great Britain has declined to agree to the proposition of Count Muravieff to abstain from intervention until one of the beliggerents appeals for help, the marquis of Salisbury being of the opinion that such an appeal will never be made, and that in the mean-

VIEW OF THE WAR

German Emigrants Decrease—Commis sioner Peters Dismissed from Im-

and Turkey monopolizes public attention in Germany. The opinion is expressed in political and diplomatic circles that the war will not finish soon and that it will not remain localized very long.

It is stated in government circles that Germany's interests have already been vitally engaged, and it seems to be a foregone conclusion, whatever the final outcome of the present trouble, that the political readjustment of the oriental ques tion will also lead to a readjustment the powers' alliance.

The entente between Germany and Aussia on the one side and Russia and France on the other will, it is believed, become much closer in the near future. The parlers between Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs in Paris, while only touching upon the mutual attitude of Germany and France in the oriental question, were significant, as also is the visit of Emperor William to Vienna and that of Emperor Francis Joseph to

peror William's suite during the trip to Vienna said to the correspondent of the

Associated Press:
"The main efforts of the powers will be directed to keeping the war confined to narrow limits, but the success of their endeavors is doubtful. If Turkey utterly routs Greece all will be well, but if Greece meets with even a temporary success all will be chaos, as there are good reasons to suspect that Bulgaria, Servia and Mo tenegro are only waiting for a chance to break loose, especialy Bulgaria, which is nankering after Macedonia herself. Ferdinand Buys Arms.

"The visit of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, to Berlin, was an event of more tha ordinary importance. The prince's audience with the emperor was not satisfactory. His majesty strongly dissuaded the prince from engaging in warlike enter prises and plainly warned him of the un nowever, was apparently not discourage for he entered into negotiations with Ber the Krupps for a supply of quick-firing

heavy guns."
Prince Bismarck has quite recovered hi health and has notified his Hamburg admirers that he will accept an ovation and torch-light procession on May 10th, the an niversary of the Frankfort peace of 1871. German emigration for the month o March has again diminished, being only 1,938 persons compared with 3,120 persons during March, 1896.

Peters Is Dismissed. The indictment of Dr. Peters, the Ger

man-African commissioner whose trial on the charge of ill-treatment of African natives has commenced in private before the disciplinary court for German protector. ates, charges him, firstly, with arbitrarily hanging a negro boy in 1891, and with hang-ing a girl in 1892; secondly, with unjusting making war upon Chief Malami in November, 1891, and thirdly, with furnishing in correct reports to the superior authorities.

Dr. Peters protected that he was not guilty and said that he believed that he had the power of life or death over all the

blacks on the station except those wh were members of the German colonia force. He admitted having undertaken ex tensive campaigns contrary to his instruc-tions, but he contended the situation was then dangerous as an attack upon the par alty in order to save German prestige when the station house was broken into, because he had previously announced that the penalty of death would be the punishm so doing, the question of sex being quit

Dr. Peters admitted that he had flogged three negresses, but he denied that he had executed his concubine for faithlessness, explaining that she was hanged for conspiracy with a native chief against the ex spiracy with a native chief against the ex-pedition. Lieutenant Pachmann and Jancke testified in support of Dr. Peters. The trial closed today with a verdict sentencing Dr. Peters to dismissal from the imperial service and to pay the costs of the trial.

LEVEE BROKE AT BATON ROUGE

CREVASSE WAS MENDED BY EN-GINEERS AND LABORERS.

Flood Is Slowly Receding from the Mississippi Delta-The Situation Is Better.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24 .- A break in the levee at Button's saw mill, a few miles south of Baton Rouge, occurred today, and for a while it looked as if a disaster sim flar to the Biggs crevasse had befallen that

The engineers and laborers went to work with a will, however, and a few hours later succeeded in mending the crevasse, and tonight the strong current is passing on to the gulf of Mexico.

The water continues to rush pell-mell through the Biggs crevasse just south of Delta, and is spreading over a great ares in north Louisiana. Throughout the Mis. sissippi delta the flood is slowly receding An appeal has been forwarded to the government at Washington for tents to shelter the homeless and destitute. At Vicksburg Camp Warren has been pitched and several thousand refugees are being

At Helena the backwater is moving and the situation is more encouraging. The river at Memphis tonight is falling. Cairo reports a fall of seven-tenths of a foot, while at Paducah, Louisville and Cincinnati a decline in the Ohio is noted.

COLONEL MOSBY MAY RECOVER. Great Confederate Leader Dangerously Ill in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., April 25.—Colonel Mosb has since yesterday evening been showin signs of returning to reason, and his physicians are more encouraged as to his prospects of recovery.

CAPT. KEMPTON AND 25 OF HIS MEN SWEPT OUT OF THE STATE'S SERVICE

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT Sweeping Verdict of the Artillery Courtmartial Was Made Public Last Night--Was a Great Surprise Even to Those Who Have Watched the Case Closely,

THREE OF THE ARTILLERY MEN DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED

Captain Kempton Dismissed Without Pay For the Good of the Service--Company Almost Swept Out of Existence by the Verdict--Only Sixteen Men Remain as a Nucleus For the Artillery--Finding of the Court.

Captain Joseph F. Kempton, of the Atlanta Artillery, has been dismissed from the service of the state, forfeiting all pay and allowances due him as wit

Sergeant Guy Thurman is dishonorably discharged from the service. Corporal H. G. McCord is dishonorably discharged from the service. Private W. A. Sanges is dishonorably discharged from the service. All other members and officers of the Atlanta Artillery on trial are dismissed.

This verdict dismissed twenty-six men from the state service, practically dis-

banding the company. Sixteen members only are left; The sweeping decision of the courtmartial was handed down last night and the decision, printed in tabulated form, containing the charges, specifications and pleas, were mailed to every officer and private of the company by Captain

The decision comes in the nature of a startling surprise to the friends of the Atlanta Artillery.

Captain Kempton claimed that he had been treated badly by his men and was not guilty of the charges which had been preferred against him. His friends were of the opinion that he would be vindicated and that all would be satisfactorily arranged. The privates scarcely dreamed of dismissal and the announcement will cause

a tremendous sensation in the city among the companies in the service of the

The story of the rupture in the ranks of the Atlanta Artillery is one with which the public is familiar. Captain Kempton was disliked by his men and there was no congeniality among the members. Dissatisfaction and discontent grew as time passed by and mutiny arose in the camps. Instructions were strongly thrown out by the men that they were not pleased with their captain, Captain Kempton turned a deaf ear to these mutterings in the ranks and per-

sisted in the command of the company. The fire was smothered for a time, but only to break out afresh with renewed fury. The men talked of the situation and the story would reach the ears of their captain. Rumors innumerable were affoat, but no change was made in the command and the battery held together until the charges were brought

which resulted in the courtmartial. Captain Kempton was charged with making a false report of the num strength of his battery, in violation of the eighth article He was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

The third charge upon which he was arraigned was that his conduct was pre judicial to good order and military discipline, in violation of the sixty-second arti-Captain Kempton pleaded not guilty to all of the charges, only admitting certain portions of the specimentions of the last charge as being true.

Sentence Effective Wednesday.

tion of the sixty-first article of war.

In approving the sentence and findings of the courtmartial Adjutant General Kell finds that the dismissal of the officers and privates will be effective on April 28th, which is next Wednesday. It has been stated that an application for an order would be filed with the adjutant general asking that the remaining members of the company be allowed o participate in the memorial exercises. No application has yet Been filed to

this end and it is quite probable that no effort will be made by the company The members of the company had no intention of taking part should Captain Kempton be in command, and it is likely that the entire matter will now

In the cases of all those enlisted men sentenced to be discharged for the good of the service, the court unanimously recommended elemency, as it considered that the offense of which they were guilty resulted more from the ignorance of

military discipline, for which they were not responsible, than from guilty intent. The Charges Against the Men. Quartermaster Sergeant Guy Thurman, who was distionorably discharged was charged with insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of good order and

Disobedience of orders was the contents of the second charge, and the third

charge consisted of making a false report of the numerical strength of the The young officer pleaded not guilty to every charge, only admitting certain allegations contained in the specifications under the last charge.

Only two charges were orought against Corporal H. G. McCord and Private W. A. Sanges, who were dishonorably discharged. These charges were that the two men named disobeyed orders and were guilty of conduct prejudicial to good

order and military discipline. To both the charges and the specifications pleas of not guilty were entered by the men. dinate conduct and disobedience of orders constituted the charge against the remaining members of the company. The insubordinate conduct which is referred to was that the members circu

ed a typewritten petition asking for the resignation of Captain Kempton. The meeting at the capitol and the forcible entry by breaking the lock upon the door to the armory came under the same head. The Orders of the Courtmartial.

"And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Captain Joseph F. Kempton Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be dismissed the service of the state of Georgia, forfeiting all pay and allowances due him, as witness or otherwise.

The following orders in the several charges constitute the findings of the

"And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Quartermaster Sergeant Guy Thurman, Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be dishonorably discharged the service of the state of Georgia, forfetting all pay and allowances due him "And the court does, therefore, sentence them, Corporal H. G. McCord and Private W. A. Sanges, Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be dishonorably discharged the service of the state of Georgia, forfeiting all pay and allowances

"And the court does, therefore, sentence them, Corporal J. L. Harrison, Privates J. E. Bowden, W. O. Bowden, A. M. Fleming, J. M. Fluker, W. A. Hooten, Lester Hyatt, G. E. Jarrell, Charles Kendrick, J. M. Moncrief, J. M. Stevens, Cliff. Phebaut and W. J. White, Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be discharg-

"And the court does, therefore, sentence them, Sergeant W. Max Thebaut, Corporal T. H. James and Privates J. H. Hannay, L. Kendrick, W. L. Wall, Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be discharged the service of the state of Georgia for the good of the service. "And the court does, therefore, sentence them, Privates W. W. Dudley, F.

B. Ebbert, J. M. Ebbert and J. F. Stewart, Atlanta Artillery, Georgia volunteers, to be discharged the service of the state of Georgia for the good of the "In the cases of all those enlisted men sentenced to be discharged for the "In the cases of all those enlisted men sentenced to be discharged for the good of the service, the court unanimously recommended clement as it considered that the offenses of which they were convicted resulted more from an ignorance of military discipline, for which they were not reasonable, than room guilty intent. The recommendation of the court, which has nade such an intestigent and thorough investigation of these cases, is entitles to great weight, but as there is no milder punishment which can be substituted, except reprimand, and this not being considered adequate for the offenses of which they have been found whilly the greatering in constrained in the interest of ageinging to allow the guilty, the governor is constrained in the interest of escipline to allow the

JOHN MeINTOSH KELL, "By order of the governor.

Exceptions to the Verdict.

In passing sentence upon Captain Kempton, the following exseptions to the

In passing sentence upon Captain & emptor, the following easeputous to a findings of the courtmartial were made:

"The proceedings in the foregoing case of Captain Joseph F. Kempton, Atlan Artillery, Georgia volunteers, are approved. The findings are approved, exce as to the first specification, under the third charge, as it is not believed that the evidence shows beyond a reasonable doubt that S. W. Baker was not duly entire before proceeding to camp. The finding as to this specification is disapproved.

"The sentence is approved, and Captain Joseph F. Kempton, Atlanta Art Georgia volunteers, will cease to be an officer of the Georgia volunteers of the contractions of the cont

"JOHN M'INTOSH KELL, Adjutant

REFORMERS MEET AND REJOICE

Cleveland Congratulates Them on McKinley's Election.

SAYS THE MAJOR FALLS SHORT

Declares That the Free Silver Men Are Demagogues.

"REPUBLICANS ARE PROTECTION MAD"

semblage for patriotic purposes. I hope my sympathy with its high aims and dis-interested efforts will not be suspected when I confess that I have brought here Gold Men Gather and Talk Over the Future of the Bolters-Many a sturdy partisanship and a devoted interest of the principles of true democracy. I should, however, not be here to make this Well-Known Men Were Present and Made lectaration, if by partisanship I mean the Speeches. adherance to a party organisation merely for the purpose of compassing government control and the distribution of the spoils

New York, April 24.-The annual dinner of the Reform Club was given tonight in the new ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf. Representative men from all parts of the United States who played a prominent part in the recent campaign of the gold democrats were present.

When the list of invited guests was made public it was generally understood that the speeches which would be delivered would in a large measure indicate the policy of the gold wing of the democratic party in the next presidential campaign. John DeWitt Warner presided. At his

Mr. Cleveland then explained at some length his meaning of the term "true democracy," and spoke of the achievements of the democratic party. right sat ex-President Cleveland and on his left was ex-Postmaster General W. L. The toasts and those who responded to

them were as follows: "Sound Currency"-John G. Carlisle.

Tariff Reform"-William L. Wilson. "Municipal Administration"-Edward M. "The New South"-Donelson Caffery.

"National Democracy"-William D. By-"The Political Outlook"-Henry G. Tur-

of the Gold Currency"—Josiah Patterson.
Five hundred and eight persons sat down to the feast.

Ex-President Cleveland was cheered as he arose to speak. He said: Cries Out Against Demagogues.

triotic citizens, anxious to do something toward reinstating the prosperity of our fellow countrymen and protecting the fair fame of our nation against shame and scandal. On every side we are confronted with popular depression and complaint. These are largely due to causes of natural able accompaniment of all human endeavor, and perhaps they are as largely due to the work of agitators and demagogues who have busily sown the seeds of discontent in order that in harvest they may reap personal advantage.

While scattering the seeds of discontent which threatens to choke or destroy that fraternal feeling which leads to consid-erate counsel in the day of common misfortune, and which is absolutely essential to the success of our plan of government. Bimetallists Denounced as Sordid.

"The fundamental truths of our free inetitutions, which offer opportunities to all within their influence for the advancement and improvement of their condition, have been so far denied that honest accumulaed a crime, and the necessity and habit of individual effort and strugg which are the mainsprings of sturdy Americanism, are described as unjusti-fiable burdens, while unwholesome pater-nalism is presented in handsome and in-This power, born of sordid greed and

intained by selfish interest and partisan ambition, has at last assumed command, and has largely recruited its wasting forces by inflaming those inclined to be patient with tales of an ancient crime against their rights to be avenged; by encouraging the restless and turbuient with hints of greater licenses; by offering to the poor as a smooth road to wealth, and to those in ebt as a plan for easy payment, and to nose who from any cause are unfortunate Says It Is No Easy Undertaking.

"The task is not an easy one, but surely it is not hopeless, the better we appreciate its magnitude the less will be the danger of ineffective and misguided efforts. The work has already been inaugurated by the creation of an organization founded upon the declaration of democratic principles so sound, so clear and so patriotic that they should rally to their support every true democrat and supply an inspiration forbidding defeat. and discouraged as a remedy for all their ills, the free and unlimited coinage of allver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with a de-preciated currency, and cheap money.

He Speaks of Deliverance. "It was a rude awakening for the negli-gent and over-confident and a day of terror for sober and patriotic men, when the bold promoters of this reckless creed captured the organization of a powerful political party and seized its banners, shouted conservatism of the country. The danger of the situation arose from the hasty imcruelly played upon and from the enthu-miasm of unquestioning, thoughtless party

of those who saw the trick and loved the principles of the party too well to follow principles of the party too well to follow its stolen banners. Though the first engage-ment resulted in the defeat of the combined forces of dangerous and unwholesome pol-ficles, a survey of the field is by no means THE PARTY PLACED IN POWER

"THE PARTY PLACED IN POWER AS THE RESULT OF SPLENDID DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTISM HAS FAILED TO MEET THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S TRUST.

"Inseed, however of addressing themselves to this task to place our finances on a sound basis), the managers and representatives of this victo-lous party, these professed champions of sound finances, have, before the eyes of an expectant people, returned in hot haste to their wallowing in the mire of extreme protection, offending millions of voters by their unconceased determination to repay partisan support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation placed upon those already of taxation placed upon those already

lookout for the man and the wheel.

Last night a messenger boy employed at No. 10 South Broad street left his bicycle standing in front of the Marion hotel while he went inside to deliver a message. A few minutes later, when he came out, his verladen.

'In the meantime the aliled forces of lamity, encouraged by these malign contons, are still active and aggressive. The confidently speak of the encounter in they failed of success as only the attle, and gladly hall every unfoward and every added pretext for pasters and every added pretext for pasters the continuances of their crutical statement, as new and welcome the continuances of their crutical statement. railed of success as only 'the and gladly hall every unfoward devery added pretext for passentment, as new and welcome he continuances of their cruunwillingly wicked and stupid that disaster waits upon the those forces, and yet turn the same and the

CHARACTERS IN "A MODERN ANANIAS," AT THE GRAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 27TH.



AMBASSADOR BUCK IS DINED JAPANESE MINISTER COMPLI-

away from the plain evidence of their dan-gerous strength.
"I began by saying that this was an as-

of party victory among greedy claimants The partisanship I mentioned means the

support of certain principles and theorie

of government and a co-operation and as-sociation in political efforts and activity

ries and principles, for the purpose of accomplishing their practical application and enforcement. Out of such an asso-

clation grows party discipline and organ-

Cleveland Diagnoses True Democracy.

the democratic party.
"True democracy," he said, "enjoins the

utmost personal liberty consistent with

peace and order. It defends the humble

toller against oppressive exactions in his

home and invites him to the utmost en-joyment of the fruits of industry and thrift

and in his interest, and in the fiterest of

all who are equal, true democracy denies that in the American scheme of equality before the law there is a limit beyond

which the legitimate results and accumu-lations of effort and enterprise, should be denounced as intrinsically criminal and

their possessors be treated as proper sub-jects of governmental discrimination and

"The people whom true democracy would

serve are all the people of the land. Those whom it would restrain are on the one

hard the vicious and turbulent who defy

the laws, and on the other hand those

who with conscienceless greed and in abuse of their opportunity, wrongfully op-press their follows and eat out their sub-

stance. Above all things, true democracy insists that the money of the people should be scund, stable, neither shriveling in pur-chasing power in the hands of the poor

nor by its uncertain value driving enter-prise and productive energy into hid-ing. Those who believe that a cri-

ing. Those who believe that to see that the party in power is so joined to its idol of mad protection and is so completely doomed to popular condemnation that it is a useless instrument of defense against

What He Does Not Fear.

"I do not fear that I shall be accused of sinister designs, unfitted to the atmos-phere of this occasion, if I insist that the

lie in an immediate and earnest attempt to

tion of true democracy. In a large part of

the country where financial error is most

general the democrat name can best arouse the political sentiments of the people and there, as everywhere in our land, the peo-

ple can be trusted to arrive at a conclusion if they have adequate opportunity for ex-amination and information. "Let us devise means to break through

the influence of mischlevous leadership that

surrounds them and without arrogantly as-suming that no rights or hardships afflict them and that no reform in their condi-

tions are needed; let us meet our country-men face to face in argument and coun-sel. Let true democrats meet the passion

and bitterness of their former associates

who have assumed the leadership of anti-democratic wanderings, with firm expostu-lations, reminding them that democratic

conventions and democratic conscience can-not be forced to follow false lights, how-ever held aloft and let us at the same time

entreat them in the name of honorable po-

litical comradeship and in the memory of glorious victories won by a united democracy to turn from the way that leads the party to defeat and destruction.

Says It Is No Easy Undertaking.

tion forbidding defeat.
"With such a beginning and with the incentive to realous efforts which the transcendent importance of our cause affords, we should carefully look for the

anoras, we should carefully look for the approaching dawn when the democracy 'redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled' will bring us peace and national safety. "But if relief under the restored hag of true democracy is late in coming, we will not despair, but will remember that a fust cause has never lost; and on our

fust cause has never lost; and on our camping ground we will work and wait with approving conscience and constant faith, declaring like the sturgy old unrecanting German Teformers:

"'Here we stand—we cannot do other-wise; God help us!"

The bicycle thief was in evidence yester-day. In the afternoon a young white man went into the Gate City Bicycle Renting Agency and rented a bicycle. He gave his name as Albert Jackson, and said he lived at Decatur. Mr. J. H. Holder, who conducts the renting agency, let the young man have the wheel, and it has not been seen

The police have been notified to keep a lookout for the man and the wheel.

wheel was gone, and not a trace of it

Broke Into a Warehouse.

of duty and the best hope of safety

the impending peril.

accomplish the rehabili

with others who believe in the same the

Secretary Sherman, Secretary Gage and Other Important Officials Were Present at Dinner.

MENTS THE GEORGIAN.

Washington, April 24 .- (Special.)-The dinner given at the Japanese legation tonight in honor of Hon. A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, the new minister to Japan, was one of the most notable of the season's diplomatic affairs. The Japanese minister, Mr. Toru Hoshi, was, of course, the host. Those present at the dinner were:

Hon. A. E. Buck. Secretary John Sherman, Secretary Lyman J. Gage, Attorney General Joseph McKenna, Mr. Francis M. Hatch, minister of Hawaii; Mr. J. D. Rodriguez, minister of Greater Republic of Central America; Senator C. K. Davis. Senator John T. Morgan, Senator John L. Mitchell, General Nelson A, Miles, Mr John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state: Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard, Mr. A. A. Adee, Mr. Thomas W. Cridler, Mr. Robert W. Irwin, Mr. Charles Cramp, Mr. George B. Williams, Mr. J. G. Barton, Mr. D. W. Stevens,

It was a social dinner with no set

Mr. Toru Hoshi.

Chicken Thief Caught. Charley Williams stole three fine chick-ens for his Sunday breakfast last night about 9 o'clock and in ten minutes he was locked behind the bars at the police station charged with burglary. The chickens were stolen from C. C. Carter, at 240 Decatur

DR. J. S. HOLLIDAY IS DYING. VETERAN CITIZEN IS AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Attending Physicians Announced This Morning That Hope of Recovery Had Been Abandoned

Dr. John S. Holliday, Sr., a veteran and popular citizen of Atlanta, is at death's

At 2 o'clock this morning he was reported to be slowly dying and the attending physicians announced that he could not long



DR. JOHN S. HOLLIDAY, SR.

For more than twenty-four hours his life has been despaired of, but the unequal fight for life has been gallantly fought by Dr. Heiliday. Although weak and emaciated, he has continued conscious most of the time and has talked with members of his

Two weeks ago Dr. Holliday received a stroke of paralysis which prostrated him. Since receiving the stroke he has been gradually sinking and the end is expected this morning. For more than one year he has een in failing health, but it was not until the stroke came that he has been critically

cle with which he suffered about two years ago.

Dr. Holliday is seventy-four years of age, most of that time having been spent in Atlanta. He became a resident of this city long before the war and for many years he has been closely identified with the growth and development of the city in which he has been an important factor.

Born in South Carolina, Dr. Holliday, when quite young, moved with his parents to Fayette county, Georgia. Dr. Holliday, graduated from the medical college in Augusta and practiced medicine for twenty years. During his residence in Atlanta he has been clerk of the superme court, clerk of the superior court and was a deputy in that office for a term.

He is a consistent member of the Methodist church and has been very active in church work. His wife died three years ago, and left three children, who are now living. They are Dr. Robert A. Holliday, John S. Holliday, Jr., and George H. Holliday.

Mr. George Merry, one of the most popular hardware salesmen in Atlanta, is now with the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company. For a long while he was with these gentlemen until the last twelve months, during which time he was with Hightower & Graves. He cordially invites all his friends to visit him at the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company.

'MODERN ANANIAS'' AT GRAND TUESDAY

A Great Play for the Benefit of the Girl's Night School.

PACKED HOUSE ASSURED Tickets Selling Fast and All Boxes Have Been Disposed Of.

AN EVENING OF REAL ENJOYMENT

The People Will Turn Out To Witness One of the Best Amateur Performances Given in City.

The event of the week, and for that mater, of the entire theafrical season, will be he presentation on Tuesday evening at the Grand of the high class comedy, "A Modern Ananias."

It will be presented by local talent of he highest order and the interest that has been aroused by the preliminary notices that have been given have aroused a widespread interest which insures a packed ouse. The boxes have about all been disposed of and there has been a great dedemand for the seats. The cleverness and popularity of the members of the cast ina great attendance. Everything is in readiness for a finished production. Last night a full-dress rehearsal was held at the Grand and the practice presentation of the piece was finished enough for a final production. There have been many preliminary rehearsals and the cast is thoroughly trained in all the parts. The play will be one of the most finished produc-

tions ever given by home talent. As stated, there will be a large audience at the Grand Tuesday evening to witness the performance, as there should be, for the entertainment is given for the benefit person in the city-the girls' night school. Apart from the fact that the proceeds are for such a noble cause, the show will be one of the best given in Atlanta by amateur talent. The play is a most humorous comedy and will keep the audience highly delighted from the time the curtain fir rises until the close of the last act.

The cast in the play includes such well known local stars as Miss Mary Ella Reid. Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill, Miss Emmie May Burden, Mr. E. E. West, Mr. Hollins Randolph, Mr. L. D. T. Quinby, Mr. Gordon N. Hurtel, Mr. Harmon Cox. Between the acts there will be some artistic and beautiful dancing by several

well-known little boys and girls. The entire entertainment will be a great success and one which no one should miss. Tickets have been placed on sale at the following places: Silverman's, Brown & Allen's, the Kimball and the Aragon. They are selling fast and many of the best seats in the house have already been reserved. If you intend to see this excellent entertain ment and at the same time help one of the most deserving institutions in the city, get your tickets early and secure good seats. All the boxes with the exception of one have been sold and there will be four or five box parties.

A number of dramatic critics have seen the rehearsals of "A Modern Ananias" and they all pronounce it one of the very best of the latest comedies, and they also are unanimous in their opinion that it could not have been placed in better ameteur hands in Atlanta.

the Grand Tuesday evening is now certaln. So don't let your happy countenance be missed from the gathering.

Lake Front Case. Washington, April 24.—The Chicago lake front case will be heard by the commissioner of the general land office on Monday morning next. Counsel for Mathias Venner and Harvey M. LaFollette, the scrip locaters, conferred with Commissioner Har man today and suggested a continuance until disposition is made of the legal pro-ceedings now pending in Chicago. The hear-ing, however, will go on Monday without

regard to the legal proceedings, unless a mutual understanding is reached among the attorneys to continue the case.

Everybody will go to see "A Modern Ananias" at the Grand Tuesday evening, so be sure that you are also there.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have moved to 69 Whitehall street, next to J. M. High's, and are ready for business. They are selling lots of Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers cheaper than anybody.

Shoot the "Chute" par ies at Lakewood Park. Steam and row boats.

EVANS FILES SUIT FOR ALLEGED LIBEL

for Damages.

A BIG FIGHT MAY BE ON Is the Southeastern Tariff Association Fighting the Mutuals?

SOME VERY SPICY CHARGES ARE MADE

Evans Replies to Publications in The Insurance Herald and Asks for Damages in Sum of \$5,000.

Is the Southeastern Tariff Association making a fight against the mutual fire in-

The question has been asked in insurance troles as the result of certain publications in The Insurance Herald, which is said to be an organ of the Southeastern Tariff Association. In answer to these publications, suit for damage has been filed by Mr. W E. Evans, secretary of the Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Atlanta, which is now in the hands of a re-

When the Mechanics' Mutual was place in the hands of the receiver several days ago, The Insurance Herald made some very spicy comments upon the alleged failure, stating that the company had been grossly mismanaged, and that Secretary Evans was an adventurer in the insurance world.

Secretary Evans employed Attorneys W H. and E. R. Black, and brought suit against The Insurance Herald Publishing Company, alleging that the publications were malicious and hurtful, injuring him personally and doing great damage to his reputation as an insurance man.

The suit is brought in the sum of \$5,00 alleged damage, and will be reached and tried at the next term of the city court. Back of the court papers, however, is said to be a story that lends peculiar interes to the pending litigation just at this time. It is charged by Mr. Evans that the fight and his friends claim there is also a fight being made against the mutual companies of Georgia by the Southeastern Tariff Association.

The publication which has caused the litigation is exceedingly plain, and the writer did not mince his words. The publication is clipped from the file of The Insurance Herald of recent dates, and is as follows: "The Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance

Company, of Atlanta, is a hopeless wreck much to the sorrow of its trusting creditors. Its president, D. H. Livermore, has resigned under fire, and nobody is left but its secretary. William E. Evans, who is listening patiently to the bombardment of demands for money which he cannot pay. An application to appoint a receiver will be heard on Saturday before Judge Lumpkin, ceiver will be appointed to receive the winds which has served as assets. Two of the creditors applying for a receiver are an unpaid loss claim of \$1,500 of six months standing, and The Courier-Journal Job Printing Company, of Louisville, with a claim of \$225 for the beautifully lithographed policies and other supplies that made the Mechanics a joy to the eye for one

Following these caustic remarks is an in terview which was given by Secretary Evans when the application was filed. Then follows the following comments from The Insurance Herald:

"Since the disclosures touching the Georgia mutuals, the deluded public and some misguided agents are having a hard time to even collect return premiums. Some persons who took the hint months ago have scared some of the money out of the officers by threatening exposure, while others, by listening to fair promises, are not only without the cash, but have in addition the proud satisfaction of being bunkoed by a lot of adventurers like Evans."

There are several other clippings which are included in the court petition, which are, if possible, even more insinuating in their contents.

Secretary Evans denies that he has been sultry of fraud or deception, and states that his company has not been based upon wild-cat schemes or devices for the pur-pose of deceiving the public, as has been charged by The Insurance Herald. Many of the state papers have copied the

clippings from The Insurance Herald, and it is now charged that the article was in-spired by the Southeastern Tariff Association for the purpose of running the mutual companies of Georgia out of the field. When the case is reached for trial it is quite probable that many sensational develop-ments will some to light.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have moved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's. Hawkes, Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have moved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

MAY CHANGE TIME OF WEEK OF PRAYER

Secretary of the Mechanics' Mutual Asks Y. M. C. A. Session Opened with Bible Study by Rev. C. I. Schofield.

BIENNIAL REPORT PRESENTED

Collections Are Taken Up and Liberal Responses Come from All Sources.

COLLEGE WORK IS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH

Resolution Presented Looking to an Appropriation to the International Work for Expenses.

Mobile. Ala., April 24.-(Special.)-The morning opened bright and fair and the atendance at 9:30 o'clock, when the convention opened, was as good as on former oc-

field and following the exercises the report of the special committee on the internation al report was presented and discussed There were several recommendations and changes made by the committee, which were accepted

A collection was taken and personal obli gations were entered into by members to the extent of \$3,553, while the association contributed \$1.972. The afternoon session met promptly and

at the opening invitations were presented to hold the next biennial session in Denver, Col., and London, Ontario, by Messrs. Lotze and Sayer, respectively.

The special committee appointed in the morning made a report on the amendment of Mr. Shurtcliff to the resolution relative to the week of prayer and submitted the following which was advented.

to the week of prayer and submitted the following, which was adopted:

"That we concur in the report of the international committee for the next two years and that this convention instruct the international committee to obtain the opinions of as many associations as possible upon the subject of a change of the time of holding the week of prayer, and if the majority is in favor of such, then to ememorialize the world's central committee so that lze the world's central committee so that the matter may be placed on the pro-gramme of the next world's convention." Another amendment to the report was discussed by Messrs. McBurney, Bierce,

That we recommend that each association appropriate to the international work such percentage of its total expenditure s shall seem justified by its relati whole work of superiorism, state and inter-national, and by consideration of the fact national, and by consideration of the fact that if the present cost of the international work at home and abroad was met by an-nual appropriations upon the total of the local association expenditure, it would re-quire a contribution in every association of

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

CHIEF VEAL TO That Will Be the Verdict of CASE AGAINST HIM WILL The Several Charges Have Been Enter ed Satisfactorily, It Seems CITY'S SIDE OF THE CASE IS DIE

Chief Veal May Not Put Up Any nesses for His Side of the Board Members Assume Some of the Respon. sibility.

The board of health will exc Sanitary Inspector Thomas E. Vellas charges filed against him by the

This result of the present trial has tically assured. The trial is now rapidly drawing

end it. It may be that the defense their right to put up witnesses and the case will be allowed to go to the as it stands. It is known that the defense to com

ing such an action and Chief Verladent that nothing has been proved and The city practically closed its can

points are to be brought out by the ecution unless something furth

The attorneys for the city have pl vidence Chief Veal's states special council committee and all other point of evidence will be fore the board by witnesses. The ment paid for more coal at the ground than was received there

Shortage Only App that the city is loser by no trades; that more was dumping ground than is ooks kept by Superint Yesterday it was shown the of bran, oats, corn and oth dumping ground was only

apparent shortage for by the log ground. The defense claims ! that the city was ahead on feel staff

stead of short, as charged. The several horse trades ! plained and the responsibility assumed by members of the health, and there it little to be explained, according It is asserted that every c satisfactorily explained and that and

tion is certain. Quite a number of witnesses sm amined by the board yesterday. Two sions were held, morning and afte The evidence was mainly techni lated to the books and system of at the dumping ground. Mr. King, a bookkeeper in the

A Cutting Conversation, Or Cuts in Cut Prices. The more goods you buy of us the cheaper we can sell then. Let everybody come, but don't all come at once. For one week!

Silver Leaf Lard A sweet, juicy Ham An imported Sardine, 16 fish to the can THE GLENN GROCERY CO., 90 Whitehall, 'Phone 451.

'EM...

\$10 Suits ... \$12 Suits. . . \$15 Suits. . .

Such values have never be fore been offered. worked long and worked hard to secure unparalleled style, quality, workmanship and fit in suits at the adjacent popular are lunlar prices. There are h dreds to choose from-pr tically no limit to colors and

patterns. Everything that's nobby and desirable is repres in our stock. And we can meet your taste at \$10, \$12 or \$15

The George Muse Clothing Co. 38 Whitehall Street.

CROSS

CHANCE

MUTUAL LO

Here's an first sight as When it we Miss Pet Str prominent cit Atlanta Frida days at the mother, her them the stor caused the r host of admir

Miss Stranh lanta for seve edged here to women in th take up her r for New You under famou mained for so to go abroad under a tea Nordica She was I and everywh

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MAY CHA OF WEE

Continued fr

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Tert. C. K. Hicks

VEAL TO

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CROSSED THE OCEAN TO FIND HIS LOYE

Strahan in New York.

CHANCE MEETING IN DUBLIN

How the Man at Cleveland Was Introduced to His Future Bride.

MUTUAL LOVE CAME AT FIRST SIGHT The Young Man Is Wealthy and His Father Owns Gold Property in

the Transvaal.

Here's an interesting story of love at first sight and instantaneous devotion. When it was announced in Atlanta that Miss Pet Strahan had been married to a ninent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, it was juite a surprise, as none had heard of the engagement, but congratulations showered and all her friends wished her much joy. When she arrived, with her husband, in Atlanta Friday and stopped over for a few days at the Aragon on a visit to her mother, her friends called. To some of them the story of the happy incident that caused the marriage was told.

Miss Stranhan has been away from Atlanta for several years. She was acknowledged here to be one of the most beautiful women in the south, and always had a host of admirers. She decided, however, to take up her residence in the east, and left for New York, where she studied music under famous instructors. Here she remained for some time until she determined to go abroad to take up her musical course under a teacher recommended to her by Nordica.

She was in Dublin for several months, and everywhere met with flattering attention commensurate with her beauty. It was one night not over two months ago, when she was at a reception given by the lord mayor of Dublin. All the cultured element of the great city were gathered there, and the affair was one of the most brilliant functions of the season.

It was just after a dance. Miss Straham was promenading with the lord mayor, when a young man whom he knew walked up to speak.

An introduction followed. "Miss Stranhan, will you allow me to present Mr. More, a friend of mine from your own country?'

There was a mutual nod of response. Mr. More was a young man of fine appearance, and when asked for the next dance Miss Stranhan accepted.

Mr. More seemed much impressed He had just returned from the Transvaal, where he was interested in a gold

mine, which his father controlled. During the evening the young man was rather assiduous in his attentions, and asked to call next day, which was permitted. The acquaintance gathered ground, but one day Miss Stranhan decided to leave for New York, and got off before her de-But Mr. More had been seriously im-

together and took passage for New York. having no idea where the young lady he loved could be found in the metropolis. He searched several days after his arrival in New York for some trace of the young lady, and one morning, while walking down Fifth avenue, caught sight of a face for which his search had been made. Miss Stranhan was with friends, but this

did not deter the young man from his puring his hand. There was a cordial meeting, and the attentions of Mr. More began again. His

suit was not without success, and last week the marriage came. He had made the trip across the Atlantic to find a fair face, and he had won.

The father of Mr. W. A. E. More is one of the wealthiest citizens of Cleveland. He owns a boat line between Cleveland and Buffalo and has large interests in south African gold mines. The young man himself is a strong business man, and has been for a long while in the Transvaal.

Miss Strahan is also wealthy. Her father was one of the most prominent men in Oregon, and built the road between Portand and San Francisco. This has been in litigation for some time, but it is said will soon become the property of the bride. The young people will remain in Atlanta until next Saturday, when they will get off for a European trip, to be gone a year.

MAY CHANGE TIME OF WEEK OF PRAYER

Continued from Fourteenth Page.

5 per cent of the amount of their associa tion's annual expenditure."

The publication of the association "men"
was discussed by C. N. Bierce, R. R. McBurney, John R. Mott and Fleming Revell,
of Chicago.

Rev. L. D. Wishard, of New York, made an address on "The Association As a Fac-tor in the Evangelization of the World." Warner then led in prayer and after the singing of a hymn the notice of the re-ligious services to be held in all the evan-gelical churches tomorrow were read. Mrs. Cree called the attention of the con-gention to the notice that had been received of the death of Samuel Colgate, the million-

the death of Samuel Colgate, the million-lite soap maker of New York, and moved that the committee on resolutions be in-structed to bring in a suitable resolution expressive of the regret of the association, which was adopted. With a prayer by in-sernational Secretary Weidensall, the con-remain adjourned.

The evening session opened with singing, led by Mr. Hillis, and prayer was offered by Dr. Lamar, of Mobile. The speaker of the evening was L. L. Doggett, Ph. D., Dresident of the training school at Springfield, Mass., who founded it upon "Epochs in the Association." He was loudly applicated when he said that the association was the only agency to solve the sociological problems of this and other countries, and that was the great task before them in the future.

that was the great task before them the future.

Mr. C. K. Hicks, of New York, called attention to the railway work of the association by means of a large map. He was followed by Mr. H. O. Williams, of Richmond, Va., on the same subject, and President Hardie made an impassioned five minutes' speech on the life of a railway man, taking the recent accidental death of a Mobile ensurer in literature.

Mr. White, of Atlanta, took up the subject of southern college work. He was followed by other speakers, who appealed for 12,000 to carry on the work, part of which had been subscribed.

Colonel E. L. Russell, vice president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, gave \$100 amidst great cheering. The president stated that he amount subscribed for various purposes had exceeded all former conventions by

WARM RACE FOR WOLIHIN'S PLACE

The Remantic Marriage of Miss Pet | Secret Society Office Worth \$3,000 a Year Soon To Be Given Out.

ATLANTA MAN IN THE RACE

Check, Is in the Macon Prison.

JOINT DEBATE AT MERCER UNIVERSITY

Tom Shaw Papers Received at Macon and a Judge To Sentence Him Is Wanted.

Macon, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-There is a very pretty contest on for the position of grand secretary of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Georgia, and for the position of grand recorder of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters for the state of Georgia.

These two offices were held by the late Andrew M. Wollhin, of Macon, who was also grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Georgia. Whoever is elected grand secretary of the Royal Arch Masons and grand record-er of Royal and Select Masters will also. no doubt, be elected grand secretary of the grand chapter of Free and Accepted Masons. The salary of the three positions combined is about \$3,000 per annum, and were held for years by the late Andrew

On the recent death of Mr. Wolihin his On the recent death of Mr. Wollhin his son, Mr. William A. Wollhin, was appointed to the position. At the time of his appointment Mr. W. A. Wollhin was assistant grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He is now discharging the duties of the three above named positions

The grand council of Royal and Select Masters will meet in fifty-fourth annual convention at Macon next Tuesday, April 27th, and the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masofis will also meet in Macon in seventy-fifth annual convention on next Wednesday, April 28th. The sessions of the two bodies will be held in Masonic temple.

At the approaching convention the an-nual election of officers will occur. For the position of the grand council and grand secretary of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the incumbent by appointment, Mr. W. A. Walihin, will be a candidate. He will be opposed by Dr. W. B. Daniel, of Macon, who was formerly grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It is understood that Accepted Masons. It is understood that Captain Z. B. Moon, of Atlanta, will also

The contest promises to be interesting. At the last meeting of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons Captain Moon opposed Major Andrew M. Wollhin. The chief position is grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and as before stated, whoever is elected grand recorder of the grand council and grand secretary of Royal Arch Masons next week will also probably be elected grand secretary of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the annual meeting of the grand lodge in Macon next October

Following are the grand officers of the Following are the grand officers of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons:
Charles Wessolowsky, M. E. grand high priest, Albany.
Henry C. Burr, R. E. deputy grand high priest, Griffin.
Orlando McClendon, R. E. grand king, Newnan.
Jacob T. Colcord, R. E. grand scribe,
Amoskeag.
Horschel V. Leater R. F. hel V. Lester, R. E. grand treas-

urer, Millen. William A. Wollhin, grand secretary,

the host, Elbert Henry Banks, E. grand principal ner. LaGrange. ner. LaGrange. Horatio W. Bell, E. grand royal arch Horatio W. Bell, E. grand royal arch captain, Jefferson.
Young A. Wright, E. grand master of
the third veil, Jackson.
John C. Joiner, E. grand master of the second veil, Atlanta.

James H. Latimer, Jr., E. grand master of the first veil, Hazlehurst.

Thomas W. Freeman, grand sentinel, Macon.

Right excellent, W. S. Ramsay, Dublin, compilities on foreign correspondence.

committee on foreign correspondence.

The officers of the grand council of
Royal and Select Masters are:

Henry C. Burr, grand master. William Abram Love, deputy grand master.
Orlando McClendon, principal conductor of the work.
William A. Wolihin, grand treasurer.
William A. Wolihin, grand recorder.
Whiteford S. Ramsay, grand chaplain.
William A. Davis, grand captain of the gaurd

gaurd.
Julius L. Brown, grand conductor of the council.

Abel Lower, grand steward.

Thomas W. Freeman, grand sentinel.

Friedmann Brough Back. Sigmund Friedmann, who passed a spurious check on Jeweler Davidson, obtaining valuables and cash from him, was brought back from Griffin this morning by Detective Patterson and locked up in the barracks. The articles obtained from Friedmann. Friedmann says that after he passed the check on Davidson yesterday morning he walked out of Macon five miles to Summerfield, where he boarded the Central train yesterday afternoon for Atlanta, thus hoping to escape arrest, but when the train reached Griffin, and while he was sitting in the car, an officer en-tered and arrested him. Friedmann had a round frip ticket in his pocket from Macon to Atlanta. He expected to sell the return portion of it in Atlanta.

Friedmann claims that he was drunk while operating bogusly in Macon. He says his home is in New York. While en route from Griffin to Macon this morning in charge of an officer, he purchased The Constitution in order to read about his case.

There was a large audience last night at the chapel of Mercer university in attendance on the biennial joint debate between members of the Phi Delta society and the law class. The occasion was graced and honored by the presence of the pupils of Wesleyan Female college. The subject of the debate was:

"Resolved, That the government of the United States is more stable than the government of England.' The Phi Delta had the affirmative, with the following speakers: W. Walker Evans, of Screven county; Thomas J. Evans, of Screven county; Carl L. DeVaughn, Macon

The negative was represented by the following members of the law class: Gus H. Howard, Chattahoochee county; H. Howard, Chattahoochee county; Elisha W. Jordan, Washington county; Clifford L. Morgan, Tattnall county. In behalf of the judges Mr. Washington Dessau announced the decision in favor of the negative.

Tom Allen's Case.

What judge will resentence Tom Allen to death? The remittur from the United States supreme court in the case of the state of Georgia vs. Thomas Allen, murder, was received this morning by Clerk Nisbet, of Bibb superior court. Allen will be a superior court. Allen will be a superior court. Nisbet, of Bibb superior court. Allen will be resentenced as soon as a judge can be obtained for this purpose. As Judge Felton was the solicitor general who prosecuted Allen, he is disqualified to sentence him. Judge Felton has requested Solicitor General Hodges to obtain a judge to resentence Allen. When Allen is resentenced his counsel, Colonel J. W. Preston, will was aroused by a noise. Through a window he saw a man on the ground, and on the man on the ground, and inquired who it was. The man ran, and Reeves shot but falled to stop the thief. Burgiars' tools and an old pair of shoes were left. Several articles were missing from the store. It is evident the thieves were taken by surprise before completing the job.

GREAT DAY FOR SMITHS YESTERDAY TWO LAND AT HEAD OF BIG BODIES.





Elected President of the Georgia Epworth Leagues, at the Convention

then take steps to try and have the gov-ernor commute Allen's sentence to life im-prisonment. This is Allen's only hope, as no further resort can be made to the courts. Allen occupies a cell at Bibb county jail with Tom Shaw, Charley Reid and others.

Memorial Day Exercises. Memorial Day will be generally observed in Macon. All schools, colleges and places of business will close at 12 o'clock, noon, and practically the entire population we go to Rose Hill cemetery to participate

the exercises.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Second Georgia regiment, Colonel C. M. Wiley commanding, will form in procession on Second street and march to the cemetery in the following order: Military band.

Police. Regimental officers. Military companies according to senior ty of captain. St. Joseph's cadets. Veterans' Survivors' Association.

Sons of Veterans.

The exercises will begin immediately upon arrival of the procession at the ceme-

At the conclusion of the exercises the military companies will each fire a salute over the soldiers' graves and then march to the city. Upon the return to the city each company will fire a salute over the confederate monument and then a battal-ion parade and drill will be had on Second

The exercises will be held outside the cemetery inclosure near the entrance gate on the left. A speakers' stand will be erected and the lay of the ground is such that everybody will be shaded by

number of confederate flags with which they will decorate the graves of the sol-diers, while the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Ladies' Memorial Association will decorate the graves with flow-ers. No grave will be slighted and those marked "unknown" will receive the same attention as those of the highest ranking

The exercises at the cemetery will be

Music by the band.
Prayer by Dr. J. D. Hammond. o by Mrs. Stallings Address by Judge John P. Ross. Singing by quartet, Mrs. L. T. Stallings

Richard Findlay, Miss Josephine Moore, Mrs. Hope Polhill, Benediction by Dr. J. D. Hammond. The Second regiment will meet on Second street and form a line of march, which will be as follows:

The following parties will have seats pro-vided for them on the speakers' plat-Officers of the Memorial Association.

Dificers of the federacy. Confederate veterans. Mayor and council.

Clergymen. Members of the press.
Judges of the courts.
The colonel commanding the militia and

At 1 o'clock p. m. the gates will be closed to bicycles and vehicles. No one will be allowed to clean their lots on Memorial Day,

Newsy Notes. Officers of the Quincy Grantte Company and of the Southern railway went to Hol-ton, eight miles from Macon, today to locate sidetracks for the new quarry to be established at that place for the purpose of furnishing stone for the government jetty works at Brunswick. The company will furnish 10,000 cars of this stone from

the Holton quarry.

The diplomas that will be awarded to the graduating class at the Gresham High school have been received by Superintend-ent Abbott.

A number of bids have been received by the Macon Navigation Company for the new boats to be built to ply the Oc-The religious lecturer, Mr. Viendenburg, will address the Young Men's Christian Association meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon at the First Presbyterian

FAST TRAIN HITS LOADED BUGGY Cal Fouche and His Horse Instantly

Killed. Crawfordville, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-The passenger train from Augusta, on Georgia railroad, at 2:30 o'clock this after on killed Mr. Cal Fouche and serior injured Mr. Paul Carey about one mile pelow here at a public crossing. Carey may possibly recover. They were crossing the railroad in

buggy. The horse was killed, too. JUDGE H. C. KITTLES IS DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Screven County Passes Away After Long Illness. Sylvania, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Judge H. C. Kittles died at his home last night, after a illness of several months, with cancer. For two weeks his life has been

Judge Kittles was widely known in the state and was popular with everybody. He was a lawyer and for four years had een judge of the county court of Screven leaves a wife and four children. Mrs. Kit-

REEVES SHOOTS AT BURGLARS. Thieves Enter Store at Williamson, but

Are Detected. Williamson, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Reeves's store was burglarized last night.

A. D. Reeves, sleeping on the second floor, was aroused by a noise. Through a win-

Full Arrangements Made for the Exercises Tomorrow

BIG PARADE BEEN PREPARED

Fifth Infantry and Other Troops of the State Will Participate.

Dr. W. W. Landrum To Make the Address and Other Speeches Will Be Made-Colonel Hardeman Issues a General Order.

Tomorrow Atlanta will give the day to the soldier dead. The programme for memorial exercises

has been finished and the general orders for the day were issued yesterday. The day promises to be celebrated in an elaborate way and more than usual preparations have been made to carry every detail of the programme:

As a military exhibition the parade will one of the most impressive ever seen in Atlanta. The Fifth regiment will be out in full force and everything will be arranged for a splendid display. The sons of veterans, the old vets, th

ladies' society, and several other organizations will be in line. Here are the general orders issued yes terday, which give every detail of the day and full arrangements for all who will

participate: "Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1897 .- Order No. 1: By request of the Ladies' Memorial Association, the undersigned hereby assumes charge of the parade on the 26th

instant as marshal of the day. "Lieutenant Colonel Eugene Hardeman, assistant quartermaster general Georgia volunteers, is announced as chief of staff and will be respected and obeyed accord-W. F. SLATON.

"Marshal of the Day." "Orders No. 2.-The following aides to the marshal of the day for memorial parade

26th instant are announced: "Military-Colonel James W. Austin, judge advocate general Georgia volunteers; Colonel William G. Obear, inspector general rifle practice Georgia volunteer Lieutenant Colonel H. F. West, assistant commissary general Georgia volunteers: Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Wilkes. alde-de-camp Georgia volunteers: Lieutenant Colonel John Milledge, Georgia volun-teers, retired; Captain John A. Miller, Georgia volunteers, retired; Captain L. H. Kenan, assistant quartermaster Georgia Kenan, assistant quartermaster Georgia volunteers; Lieutenant F. C. Kimball, Fifth United States infantry. "Civilian—Colonel L. P. Thomas, C. S. A.; Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Professor W.

M. Slaton. "By order of marshal of the day.

"EUGENE HARDEMAN.
"Chief of Staff."
"Orders No. 3.—1. The following order of march and assignments to divisions

"Fifth United States infantry band."
"Marshal and staff." First Division.

Governor's Horse Guards, Captain J. S. Dozler, commanding, escorting the gov-ernor of Georgia. W. Y. Atkinson, governor, and staff, consisting of Captain Oscar Brown, First United States cavalry, acting

United States cavalry, acting adjutant general; Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Fisher, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel T. R. R. Cobb. aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Woodall. aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel Ed Messick, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Harrison, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Happ, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Dorsey, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel S. T. Blalock, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Power, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Blvins aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Blvins aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Blvins aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Burdette, aide de Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Burdette, aide de camp: Lieutenant Colonel Ed Calloway, alde de camp: Major Frank Calloway, nilitary secretary. Fifth regiment infantry band, Georgia

Fifth regiment intantry band, Georgia volunteers.
Colonel John S. Candler, Lieutenant Colonel Park Woodward.
Staff-Captain George S. Lowman, adjutant; Captain C. G. Bradley, inspector rifle practice; Captain J. A. Childs, surgeon; Captain C. P. Williamson, chapilan; Lieutenant W. J. Blalock, assistant surgeon; band, S. H. McAfee, chief musician. First Battalion-Major W. J. Kendrick; Lieutenant C. A. Sheldon, adjutant; company K. Captain W. C. Massey; company

C. Lleutenant T. F. Hastings; company B. Lieutenant W. W. Barker.
Second Battalian—Major Cleveland Wilcoxon; Lieutenant Malvern Hill, adjutant; company D, Captain J. V. H. Nash, Jr.; company A, Captain Amos Baker; company H, Captain S. V. Sanford; company L. Cantain J. B. Hollis.

Signal Corps—Lieutenant S. H. Williams. Machine Gun Battery—Lieutenant C. J. Atlanta Artillery, Lieutenant Marvin L.

Second Division. Police battalion, Captain Arthur Connolly, commanding; cadets (S. M. A.); Knights of Pythias, Second regiment, Lieutenant Colonel S. P. Moncrief; Red Men; Civic Societies (on foot); public schools

Third Division. Confederate veterans, (in column of fours) under command of Colonel L. P. Thomas and the following staff: W. L. Calhoun, past commander; J. Colton Lynes, adjutant; A. J. West, lieutenant; W. D. Ellis, lieutenant; W. M. Durham, lieutenant; K. C. Devine, surgeon; Arch Avery, assistant

Fourth Division, in Carriages. Ancient Order of Essenics; mayor and council; Ladies' Memorial Association. Formation of Divisions.

First division will form in column on West Baker and Spring streets, with the head of division resting on Peachtree. Second division will form in column on East Baker and extending down Ivy street, toward Harris, with the head of division on Peachtree.
Third division will form in line on Peach-

tree with right resting on Luckie.

Fourth division will form in double colmn on East Cain street, with head resting on Peachtree. Marshal's staff. Fifth United States band and mounted police will report to marshal, at intersection of Peachtree, West Peach-

tree and Baker streets.

The following aides will see that the divisions to which they are assigned are promptly in position: Colonel William G. Obear, first division; Lieutenant Colonel H. F. West, second division: Colonel L. P. Thomas, third division; Lieutenant Colonel S. W. Wilkes

fourth division.

The divisions will be in position promptly at 2:45 p. m. The head of column will mov

Line of March. ..Down Peachtree to Marietta, Marietta to Broad, Broad to Alabama, Alabama to Whitehall. Whitehall to Hunter, Hunter to

emetery gate. The procession will pass into Hunter street gate and turn to the right, passing out Fair street gate. The marshal and staff, Fifth United States band, governor and staff and Atlanta Artillery will turn out of line in the cemetery grounds, at ositions which will then be assigned them. After the rear of each division, which has not been otherwise directed, shall have passed out of Fair street gate, it will b

The Atlanta Artillery will take a position to be designated and fire a salute guns at command. By order of marshal of the day.

EUGENE HARDEMAN. Exercises at the Cemetery. The following order of exercises will be observed at the cemetery immediately up-

n the arrival of the procession: Music—Fifth United States band. Prayer-Rev. Theron Rice Introductory address-Colonel James ustin, Georgia volunteers. Memorial oration-Rev. Dr. W. W. Lan-

By order of marshal of the day, EUGENE HARDEMAN Chief of Staff.
All carriages, except those containing

orator of the day, will be stopped at the

Hymn, "God Be With Us Till We Meet

cemetery gate. Confederate Veterans. Confederate Veterans.

"Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1897.—General Order No. I: All members of Camp No. 189, United Confederate Veterans, will assemble promptly at 2 p. m. April 26th, at the Gate City Guard armory. The officers elected at our last meeting will see that the command is formed promptly and ready to move at a moment's notice.

"All veterans, whether belonging to Camp No. 159 or others, are invited to participate with us, and will be placed in po-

ticipate with us, and will be placed in po sition if on the ground promptly. By of L. P. THOMAS, Comman "J. COLTON LYNES, Adjutant." "Headquarters Fifth Regiment, Infantry, Georgia Volunteers, Atlanta, April 19, 1897.

-Orders for Memorial day, April 26th, are "Commissioned and non-commissioned staff, band, signal corps and machine gun battery will report to the colonel commanding, at the corner of Marietta and Spring street, 2:25 p. m.
"Commanding officers Companies K, C and B will report with their commands to Major William J. Kendrick for battalion formation, corner of Loyd and Hunter streets 2:10 p. m.

"Commanding officers Companies D, A and L will report with their commands to Major Cleveland Willcoxon for battalion formation, on Walton street, between Broad and Forsyth streets, 2:10 p. m "Majors Kendrick and Willoxon will re-port with their battalions for regimental formation at 2:30 p. m. The regiment will form on Marietta street, right resting on

and cap. By order of "COLONEL CANDLER.
"GEORGE S. LOWMAN,
"Captain and Adjutant."
Dress parade at exposition at 5 o'clock.

Spring street, facing to the west.
"Uniform: Blouse, white duck trousers

Spohr.
Organ—"Marche Romaine"—Gonoud.
The following well-known musicians compose the choir: Miss Lillian Clarke, soprano: Miss Rose W. Stunhagen, Sto; Mr. William Owens, tenor; Mr. J. H. Stiff, basso; Mr. Ernest C. Beatty, organist; Mr. Clarence Blosser, cornetist. Judge Ross Will Be Orator. Elberton, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Judge John P. Ross, of Macon, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address here May 13th on the occasion of the first anniver-sary banquet of the Granite City lodge Knights of Pythias.

GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE KILLS FOUR

Victims Were Literally Blown to Pieces | Red Men of Georgia Will Meet in Special by the Great Force.

PORTION OF FLESH SCATTERED

Rescue Gang Had To Dig Their Way

to Those Hurt and Those Over-

come by Black Damp.

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.-(Special.)-

An explosion of gas took place in mine No.

2 at Blocton at 3:30 o'clock this morning

and four Italian miners were killed in-

The dead are Carlo Talloll, John Nanni,

Talioli was boss of the gang and was

working at the head of entry No. 11 eas

about six hundred feet below the mouth of

There were about thirty men at work in

the mine at the time of the explosion and

not only did they feel the shock which fol-

lowed the explosion, but the entire town

of Blocton felt the shake, which was simi-

The miners in the mine outside of the

shaft where death was dealt knew in a

moment what had happened and began at

once to crawl and drag themselves out to

escape the fire damp which began accumu-

The citizens of Blocton assembled at once

and Fred Derrecourt, foreman of the mine.

organized a rescuing party of thirty Ital-

lans and began work of entering the shaft

brattice work and many props and made

the roof in the various entries uncertain.

The search was slow, as all the damage

Frank Regetti, who worked 200 yards

from where the explosion occurred, crawl-

ed all the way out of the mines and to his

carried to their boarding house in sheets.

None of the dead left families. Several

other men were made sick from the black

damp, but will recover. The mine did not

Continued from Fourteenth Page.

Anderson, Felder & Davis, who prepared

tabulated statement of the receipts at

the dumping ground, was put on the stand.

He told how the books were kept and how

the apparent shortages were ascertained.

Fired for Talking Too Much.

The feature of the afternoon session was

the testimony of one Ahern, a white man.

formerly a cart driver. He said he had

been fired from the service of the city be-

cause he talked too much. He said his

propensity for remarking caused him to

state that the city lost about \$6,000 a year

sleeping half the time instead of working.

He said the blacksmiths at the dumping

ground had worked on buggies during the

Judge Van Epps asked the witness if it

was not true that he had been expelled

from the Methodist church for falsehood.

profanity and dishonesty. He said it was

tried for misappropriating funds of the

church. He said he heard that a trial was

held but that he did not attend, having

left the scene of his connection with the

church He was formerly a circuit rider in

Pulaski county and he explained that his

partner in that business and himself got

mixed up in a money matter with the

church. He said it was his partner who

got the money belonging to the church. The

The board will hold no session tomorre on account of Memorial day. The next ses-

sion will be held in the council chamber at

Judge Van Epps's Trade.

Judge Van Epps explained how he se

tured possession of the horse mentioned as

having been bought from Chief Veal. He

said he never bought the horse and that

the animal belongs to Major McCollum,

of the Western and Atlantic railroad. He

only took the animal on trial and had

never closed a trade for the horse. He

never bought a horse from the city, he

Major McCollum testified that he sent a horse to Chief Veal to sell for him. The animal had not been returned and he understood that Judge Van Epps had

Dr. Avary stated that he had never ob-

tained a horse from the city in a question-able manner. The trade in which he was

Music at Trinity Today.

Trinity church Epworth League, Trinity

choir will repeat their splendid Easter mu-

sic of last Sunday at this morning's ser

B. A. Andrews, Flovilla, Ga.

By special request of the comm

The following is the programme

Organ-Elevation in A-Baptiste

vice at Trinity.

he had fallen from grace.

3 o'clock Tuesday.

witness closed his testimony by stating that

isual work hours.

BE EXONORATED

CHIEF YEAL TO

The explosion blew down considerable

lar to an earthquake.

lating rapidly.

stantly and several others injured.

Frank Tambarini and Joe Regetti.

People at Blocton Aroused by a Shock Which Made Earth Quiver.

THEY WILL BE ROYALLY CARED FOR A LARGE NUMBER MORE OR LESS INJURED

> Chief of Records Payne Talk About the Meeting.

The great council of Georgia, Improved Order of Red Mon, with tomahawks and ed paint, will assemble in Atlanta May cil chamber. The business of the council will be rushed and the Red Men will leave Atlanta on the night of the 11th and go to Nashville to see the big exposit and to participate in the celebration of St. Tamina's day by the Red Men of Tennes-

Preparations are being made by the Atlanta Red Men to receive and enter the delegates and visitors to the great council and the men of the whoop and scalp will be royally cared for during their Atlanta war dances. A special programme is being arranged and when the Red Men take leave of the city they will

Judge R. T. Daniel, of Griffin, great incehones of the Red Men of the United States, was in the city yesterday conferring with the great chief of records, Mr. Ed T. Payne, about the coming session of the great council. The great incohonee will preside over the session and he will go to

Nashville with his braves. Daniel will deliver the oration of the day

home. He was hunted for and was only out by Great Chief of Records Payne: out by Great Chief of Records Payne;

"To the Chiefs and Rapresentatives to the Great Council of Georgia, Improved Order of Red Men—Greeting;

"The annual session of the great council of Georgia, Improved Order of Red Men, will be held in the city of Arianta lith Sunflower, Moon G. S. D., 406, at the 9th run rising of the sun. The session will be held in Cherokee's wigwarm Corner Ale found this evening late. He is seriously ill. Robert Gunlock, engineer in the mine, was overcome with black damp and was escued by the fire boss. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the bodies of Talioli and Crew were found. Some of the bodies were badly cut up and were

> "Chiefs and representatives to the great council are requested to arrive in Atlanta on time to attend a special session of the great council to be held on Monday's sleep at the 8th run in the city chamber, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. The pur-pose of this preliminary meeting is to so trip has been secured, and it is desi that as many artend the Nashville c tunity will thus be ... Fraternally in I see's great exposition. Fraternally in I F. T. PAYNE.,
> F. and C.,
> "G. C. of R."

married. It is not believed the marriage is legal and further proceedings may follow. King was a member of one of the first white churches here, but had severed his con-

Two Big Paying Discoveries Have Just Been Made at Blairsville. Blairsville, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)-Captain A. H. Ireland, Charles Ireland and G. A. Baker, three practical and experi-

house in Blairsvi

W. A. Hunt, of Young Harris, Ga. in town on yesterday in company with Messrs Smith and Watson, of Princeton, Ind., representing the Princeton Mining Company, and closed a deal for a valuable mine in Towns county. Mr. Hunt realizes a good cash sum for his property and the

Do you not think you should help the Girls' Night School? Then go and see the "Modern Ananias" at the Grand Tuesday evening. Tickets only

Lakewood Park now open. Music and dancing, shooting the chutes."

ware Co. have moved to 69 Whitehall street, next to High's. They carry a complete line of everything in Housefurnishing Goods, and prices are

HELD IN ATLANTA Session in May. GO TO TENNESSEE'S CAPITAL Preparations To Entertain the Men of

BIG POW-WOW TO BE

Red Paint While Here.

Great Incohonee Daniel and Great

have spent an enjoyable time here.

A mammoth parade in Nashville will be joined by the Georgia Red Men. Judge

and the Red Men will appear in a great presentation of the famous massacre of Custer. Fireworks and other features have been arranged to close the celebration of the day at night. The Record Chief's Letter. The complete programme of the Red Men is given in the following letter sent

be held in Cherokee's wigwam, corner Al-abama and Forsyth streets.

pose of this preliminary meeting is to so arrange the business of the session so that arrange the business of the session so that the great council can adjourn on Tuesday evening in time to allow all the members who desire to go to Nashville to attend the celebration of St. Tamina's Day by the Red Men of Tennessee, on the 12th of May. Five dollars and eighty cents for the round that as many artend the Nanville cale-bration as can do so. The Red Men of Tennessee will celebrate the occasion in a manner that will prove of interest to the order. The celebratism will take place at the Centennial grounds, and an oppor-tunity will thus be given to see Tennes-

CHINAMAN WEDS NEGRO WOMAN

Joe King, an Americus Laundryman, Marries Despite Partner's Protest. Americus, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—De spite the efforts to prevent the nuptial, Joe King, a Christianized Chinaman of this city, married Harriet Berry, a black negress, this afternoon. Friends of the groom and prominent citizens sought to inte and at the instance of King's partner in the laundry business a bill of injunct was asked of Judge Littlejohn, of the superior court, the partner declaring the marriage would damage the laundry business. The couple heard of the legal proceedings

nection in view of the contemplated marriage to a negress. LEAD OF GOLD BEARING QUARTE

enced mining men of Colorado, have just opened a valuable lead of gold-bearing quartz within a half mile of the court-

The ore assays \$185 to the ton, and there In a short time there will be a mill in full blast, grinding out the bright yellow

Princeton Mining Company gets a val-uable mine, and will at once erect a mill.

fifty cents.

Organ—Elevation in A—Baptiste.
Cornet Solo—"Transcription"—Meyerber.
Voluntary—"Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead?"—Reed.
Offertory—"The Light of the World"—Adams—Mr. Owens.
Voluntary—"Behold! Fear Ye Not"—Spohr. Fitten-Thompson Hard-Flovilla, Ga., April M.—(Special.)—Robert ... Anderson, a wealthy and prominent citi-en of this place, died at 6 o'clock this lower than ever.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL



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32 PAGES

ATLIANTA, GA., April 25, 1897.

The Campaign Begun. The Reform Club dinner at "\$12 8 plate, including wine," has taken place, and, as was anticipated, the \$6,000 spent on the "five hundred prominent" smashional "democrats." was not disbursed simply for the purpose of providing feed "including wine."

The dinner was simply a caucus or convention of all the "prominent" smashlonal democrats in the country. It was intended that this great feed, "including wine," should be the beginning of a campaign on the part of the bolters similar to that which they carried on last year. It is their purpose, if the speeches delivered last night over the \$12 plates. "including wine." are to be regarded as "keynotes." to make an effort to convince the voters of the republic that the Indianapolis gold standard platform is worthy of their support.

The fiddlers of the Reform Club, the impracticables and the mugwumps secm to be impressed with the idea that by mere talk they can convince the people that the plan of the money nower is a good thing in the face of the evils They seem to have a vague idea that the honest masses can be deceived into accepting as democratic doctrines things which are opposed to every suggestion

In other words, the mole hill intends to order the mountain about, and if the mountain refuses to be ordered about. why the mole hill will set up as a mor-"I am the mountain," says the mole hill, "and the fellow over yonder with his head in the clouds is a sham. He wouldn't know a mountain if he was

We understand from the tone of the speeches that there is to be no compromise with democracy by the fiddlers of the Reform Club, the impracticables, the mugwumps and the cuckoos. Such hints and intimations are altogether unnecessary. The democratic party will tolerate no compromises that do not include the acceptance of the Chicago platform. It invites the co-operation only of those who are able to accept the principles therein set forth.

One of the most remarkable characteristics of the bolters is the stress they lay on "convictions" and "conscientiousness " It is remarkable for the reason that the very men who employ these terms so freely deserted their own principles, slunk away from their own platform and candidates and voted for McKinley, international bimetallism and high protection. Is it any wonder that men who performed this amazing caper cannot accept the Chicago platform? cago platform, who could expect them to vote for democrats when they desert-

ed their own candidates? They declared for the single gold standard, and voted for international bimetallism while they condemned it. They denounced protection for protection's sake and voted for McKinleyism. Could political folly have any more legs than that or make a more discreditable exhibition of itself? The democratic party is in a far healthier condition with such men as Bynum, Patterson and Carlisle fighting it on the outside, than it would be if they were able to attack it from the inside. Twelve months ago they were dangerous; today they are

For they stand in this peculiar attitude: That no matter what sort of a platform they put forth, no matter what principles they declare for, the public an have no reasonable assurance that

they mean what they say-no satisfactory evidence that they really believe in heir platform or that they really mean to support their candidates. They started out at Indianapolis with a brave flourish of trumpets. They were the genuine democrats; they would nail the old flag to the mast and fight under its folds. no matter what others might do; they had consciences; they had convictions; give them principle or give them death. Mr. Watterson was not on this side the water to give a dogberrian flavor to the general scheme, but phrases flew thick and fast.

This was the beginning of that grand campaign. The next news the people heard was that the great leader of the smashional democracy, W. D. Bynum, was closeted with Hanna. Then came the news that he was again in the closet with Hanna. Every fortnight a closet visit to Hanna was announced. And then came the tour of the candidates; in which they advised their supporters to vote for Mckinley, international bimetallism and high protection.

This is what is called "supporting democratic principles," and these bolters who deserted two parties and two platforms in order to promote Dingleyism are now preparing for a new campaign, which has the same object in view-the promotion of republican doctrines, the maintenance of the gold standard, with all its distressing results, and the levying of higher taxes on the people. In short, the campaign now begun over feed at "\$12 a plate, including wine," has for its sole object the sacrifice of every principle of honest government to the maintenance of the demand of the money power-the sacrifice of every principle and conviction, and the promotion of the rankest repub-

As for the democrats, they will continue to stand by the Chicago platform and the principles therein set forth. It will take no backward step; it will resort to no quibble, equivocation or evasion. Instead of disguising its purposes, it will advertise them to the four winds. These purposes are the promotion of the interests of all the peoplethe greatest good to all, injustice to none. There is no evasion in the Chicago platform. Every word in it has a clear and unmistakable meaning.

In another place we print a messag from Hon, William J. Bryan, congratulating The Constitution for making clear the fact that the test of democratic lovalty is acceptance of the Chicago platform in the campaigns that are to come. Mr. Bryan says that on the principles of that platform the democrats will elect congress. They will do more than that On the principles enunciated in that platform they will elect the president of the United States and put a final and a fitting end in this government to legislation in behalf of classes, and an end to the conferring of special privileges to anybody or anything.

Justice Court Reform.

Much complaint has arisen lately against the loose and irregular methods of procedure observed in our justice courts. Indeed, the charge is against these courts that instead of being dispensaries of justice, as intended by the lawmaking power of the state. they are nothing more or less than stirrers-up of litigation.

In order to increase the revenue of his office, it is claimed that a justice of the peace is frequently tempted to go beyond the limits of what is right and proper in the exercise of his prescribed functions and to make the cause of fustice subsidiary to the collection of his

Whatever may be the truth or falsity of these claims, it cannot be denied that the system itself is subversive of the ends of justice, and that much dissatisfaction has resulted from it. In pointing out some of the defects of the present system, The Constitution disclaim any intention to reflect upon individual officers. It is readily assumed that these officers are men of upright intentions, who have no desire whatever to pocket Megal fees or convert justice into barter, Official integrity, however, is no excuse for a corrupt system, and if the cause of justice is hindered by the system under which our justice courts now operate, something should be done at once to correct the evil. Unconsciously some of our best men become in a meas ure contaminated by systems which tolerate loose methods of procedure and which, in some degree at least, justify the color of legality. Our courts of justice should be above suspicion, and in order to lift them into such a high atmosphere it is first necessary to remove as far as possible all besetting obstacles. Unless justice is surrounded by proper safeguards the public is left whol-

One of the greatest complaints against the present system lies in the fact that But even if they could indorse the Chi- it makes no adequate provision for court records. Is the cause of justice advanced by such methods as these? On the contrary, it is very greatly hindered. Justice cannot exist without light, and every transaction of our courts, no mater how trivial, should be open to inspec tion. Justice court dockets do not come under the head of private property. They belong to the public, and the pub-

lic has the right to scan them rigidly. Another grievous effect of the system warrants on trivial causes and gives ise to endless complaint and litigation. Without impugning the honesty of justice court officers, it may be said that under the present fee system large revenues are not only possible, but in many cases actually realized. There is no way of ascertaining exactly what a justice of the peace makes in any one of the Atlanta districts yearly, but the statement is given out on good authority that some

sidered a fat snap, and that candidates are rarely ever lacking. While a justice of the peace is entitled to full and adequate compensation for his work, it must be remembered that the governor of the state receives only \$3,000 yearly and that judges of the superior court receive only

But, aside from the substantial profits which the fee system allows the justice to reap, it also plays into the hands of inferior officers much to the hurt of justice. Constables are not only awarded good fees for arresting prisoners but also for holding them in custody, and under the law, as it now stands, there is nothing to prevent constables from ar resting prisoners hours in advance, simply for the purpose of collecting extra Without stopping to ask whether or not this is done in many cases, it is better to ask whether or not it should be done at all?

These are only some of the object tions brought against the system. There are numerous others which might be cited, but these are sufficient to demoncomplaint has arisen lately in regard to the loose methods of practice carried on in our justice courts, it is likely that legislative action will be taken on the subject. In lieu of the present iniquitous fee system it has been suggested that fixed salaries be substituted. As provision will doubtless remove this some of the evils which exist under the present system, it should be adopted by

The Awakening of the Wiregrass. During the past four or five years a remarkable spirit of development has entered into and taken possession of that section of the state known as the wiregrass region. This section, which has heretofore been merely an agricultural paradise, has awakened from the apparent lethargy that marks a purely agricultural people, and has now entered upon a period of industrial development, which is as significant as it is remarka-

New railway lines have opened the way to new markets, and the amazing natural resources of the region have suggested the development that may now be said to be fairly under way. A new spirit has taken possession of the people. New methods, new hopes and new aspirations have become the order of he day.

In another column The Constitution presents one of a series of letters from staff correspondent, Mr. P. J. Moran. dealing with the various phases of this industrial awakening which has taken place. As these letters are to be a feature of The Constitution until the field is exhausted, we do not desire that their

intention or purport shall be mistaken. It frequently happens that a newspaper devotes a good deal of its space to advertising a town or a section with the understanding that the matter is to be paid for by those who are supposed to be benefited. The scheme is legitimate enough when it is not carried to the point of deception.

The Constitution desires it to be distinctly understood that its correspondent is not sent to the wiregrass region as an advertising agent. He is engaged in genuine newspaper work and his letters are written solely for the instruction of our readers. He has been commissioned to make an exhaustive and ainstaking investigation of the develop ment that is now going on in the wiregrass, to inquire into its causes, to set forth its extent and to declare its prospects and probabilities.

He will carry out his commission faithfully, sympathetically and with a keen eye for the possibilities that are still dormant in the region that may be properly called south-middle Georgia. His letters will appear from day to day. and will form one of the most interest ing features of a great newspaper that interests itself in every movement and enterprise that affects the people.

The Democrats and the Dingley Bill The Nashville American, comment ing on the democratic policy that has been outlined by democratic senators and representatives, has this to say:

The American occupies the position in regard to the Dingley tariff bill that Mr. Mc Millin took in the manly fight against the measure in the house, and the position which there are good reasons to believe that Senator Isham G. Harris would take if that able Tennessee statesman was in a state of health that justified his appearance on the floor of the senate. ance on the floor of the senate.

The Dingley tariff bill means unjust taxation and robbery of the people. The dem-ocratic party has long struggled against

Nothing is to be gained by a purely neg ative policy. Let the democrats in both houses of congress stand up manfully for the right and contend earnestly for the faith by which the party has in the past

So far as opposition to the Dingley bill is concerned we think The Constitution occupies precisely the same position that The American does. think, too, that Mr. McMillin, Mr. Bailey and other leading democrats occupy substantially the same position. deed, it could not be otherwise. A democratic tariff is as different from the Dingley monstrosity as it is from the Watterson-Godkin theory of free trade. The Dingley bill is an odious and an iniquitous measure, and will be overwhelmingly repudiated by the people at

We agree with The Nashville American so far as the principle is concerned, but differ with it as to the policy to be pursued by the democrats in ate. The Constitution believes that the policy agreed on by nine-tenths of the democrats of the house and by all the leading democrats in the senate is not only wise from a party standpoint, but

now stand. Existing conditions are without preedent in the political history of this LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, April 23, 1897. Clark Howell, Editor The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.:

I warmly congratulate you on The Constitution's splendid expression concerning the acceptance of the last national democratic platform as the test of democratic loyalty in the next campaign. I heartily agree with those democrats who are opposed to surrendering the position taken at Chicago, and unless I very much mistake the sentiment of the party, an overwhelming majority of the democrats of the nation indorse the Chicago platform even more heartily now than during the last campaign, and those are coming to it who were intimidated into opposition last year. On the principles of that platform the democracy will elect the next congress. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

completely centered on the performances of a party. Never has public expectation had a keener edge. All eyes are turned on the republicans, and the honest voters of the country are waiting for the prosperity that has been promised. At such a crisis a display of pettifogging partisanship is better calculated to hurt the democratic party than to help it.

The American says that the party cannot now afford to give up the fight. But what "fight" is on and what "fight" does anybody propose to give up? The democrats are as hotly opposed to protection for protection's sake as they were at the polls where the people decided against them. They are still opposed to it in theory and in fact-opsed to McKinleyism, Dingleyism and to all forms of unequal and unjust tax-

Nevertheless if anything is certain it is certain that a majority of the voters indorsed McKinlevism at the polls last November. This is no reason why democrats should cease their opposition to that form of injustice, but it is a fac to be taken into consideration. democratic leaders have not ceased and will not cease their opposition to Mc Kinleyism and Dingleyism. Neither will they fall into the trap which extreme partisanship and mugwump folly would set for them. They will oppose Dingleyism, but they will not obstruct or filibuster to delay the passage of a measure by means of which the repub licans have promised to restore pros perity. They will point out the folly and futility-the outrageous injustice of the measure-but they will not unneces sarily delay a result which they cannot prevent.

The Nashville American says that "nothing is to be gained by a purely negative policy." This depends on what is meant by "a purely negative policy." If to refrain from filibustering and unnecessary obstruction is "a purely negative policy," everything is to be gained by it, We think, indeed, that democratic success at the next general election depends on this very matter. It is impossible to conceive of a more serious mistake than that which would place the democratic party in the position of delaying the restoration of pros-

The republicans would hail with unmixed delight any serious effort on the part of the democrats in the senate to delay or obstruct the passage of the Dingley bill. The more sensible among them are already convinced that the measure will prove to be the most disastrous mistake the republican party has ever made, and they would welcome any excuse for delaying it, providing they could place the responsibility on shoulders of the democrats The republican leaders would rest on

their oars, and go before the people in the congressional campaigns saving: You authorized us to restore prosperity by means of high protective duties. The democrats, caring nothing for the great ody of wage-earners of this country, have filibustered to defeat, or at least delay, the remedies you indorsed, and that is why prosperity has not been re-

In such an event, we do not think the democratic minority in the next congress would be as large as it is now. For there are hundreds of thousands of voters who have been educated to believe that high protection will produce prosperity. They have never had an opporunity to witness a naked exhibition of high protection unmixed with other issues and unaffected by other legislation Under all the circumstances. The Constitution believes that no event can give a greater accession of strength to the democratic party than the passage of this tariff monstrosity.

To obstruct this measure and take up on themselves the responsibility of the failure to restore prosperity would be the shortest route to suicide the demorats could take.

Young People in the Church.

The state Epworth League convention, which is now in session in this city, embodies one of the most practical and salutary movements of the present generation, viz: The enlistment of young people in active church work. Until recent years the church has failed to appreciate the value of its roung life, and because of this fact, its development has been sorely impeded. Even the Sabbath school, which has become such a permanent and useful branch of the church, is purely a modern adjunct, being wholly unknown until just a few years before the close of the last century. To this religious training camp is due much of the progress both at home and abroad, which the Christian religion has made during the past one hundred years. Indeed, it may be sincerely asked, where would Christianity be today without the Sab bath school? Surely not upon its present high vantage ground, and surely no accomplishing the magnificent results which are today accruing from its in-duence. Indissolubly connected with the origin of the Sabbath school movement are the names of Har Robert Raikes, and to these deve and self-sacrfficing workers in the neer Sabbath schools of England

eginning to lean more heavily upon its young shoulders than ever before and to dream more hopefully of worldwide possibilities. Within the last few years various organizations of young people have sprung up in all parts of the globe, notably among them the Epworth League movement, the Christian Endeavor movement, the Baptist Young People's Union and numerous other smaller organizations. In attendance upon the Epworth League convention now in session in Atlanta there are some fifteen hundred delegates, but these are merely the representatives of a vast army of leaguers scattered over the state from Nickajack to St. Mary's. Without knowing the exact membership of the state league, it is safe to estimate that it contains between twenty and thirty thousand members. But Georgia represents only one division of the great international army marshaled inder the league's banner, and from the size which the movement has attained in this state, some idea of its international proportions may be obtained. Does not such a splendid array of active young Christian workers challenge the world's doubt and pessimism? In deed, can such a powerful movement exist without accomplishing some good? For two practical reasons the variou

rganizations represented in what may called the young people's movement of this generation should meet with the hearty encouragement of all Christians, and the first of these reasons is that such a movement supplies the young people of the church with something to do. If idleness is a curse to the world, it is even more of a curse to the church; for, unless the church i unremittingly active, it can never ac complish its divine mission. But in addition to supplying young church members with employment, these various organizations fit them for more effective work, and from a disciplinary point of view, are even better, perhaps, than the Sabbath school. What the church needs at the present time is trained leaders, not only in the pulpit, but also in its pews, and the object of these associations is to train up leaders for the church. This suggests the second practical reason for encouraging the young people's movement. Not only does it benefit the young members of the church, but it benefits the church also. Since the movement started there has been a very great improvement in the church. Much of its austerity has disappeared, and instead of being repugnant to the young, it is now attractive to them. Its membership has percepti bly increased and its services are more inviting than formerly. The infusion of young blood into the arteries has dispelled its stupor and made it more buoy ant than ever before in its history. To this young people's movement, therefore, the church is indebted not only for much of its growth in recent years but also for the prospect for still greater usefulness which the future holds ou before it. The importance of the move ment cannot be too strongly emphasiz ed, and its value to the church is simply beyond computation.

Uncle Sam's Order Revoked. Lieutenant Peary is bent upon making his projected expedition to the north pole this summer.

Some two or three weeks ago what seemed to be a death blow to the contemplated trip came from Washington in the nature of an order directing the lieutenant to proceed at once to the Pacific coast and there remain until further orders should be given. Realizing that such a change of base would seriously interfere with his preparations for the trip, especially with the plans which he had mapped out for raising money, the lieutenant very promptly entered his protest against the government's action and threatened to resign his place in the navy unless the order should be revoked.

On account of the lieutenant's pres tige and the urgency with which he insisted upon his point, the government has revoked its order and the explorer will now resume his preparations for

While the scientific world is of cours deeply interested in rolar explorations it looks rather strange that the government should allow something altogether foreign to its naval affirm, as Lieutenant Peary's expedition unquestionably is, to interfere with its man ent of the naval department. Without blaming the courageous explorer for making some complaint against the gov ernment's harsh order, it is not a little singular that the government under such peculiar circumstances should have re-

A Democratic Explanation

Concerning a letter which recently apeared in the columns of The Constitution, signed Allen D. Candler, secretary of state, it is but just to its distinadded in parentheses, though by typo-graphical error the parentheses were litted, in order that the prominend of the writer might be more readily ho were not familiar with his name correspondent of an afternoon

the secretary of state had to sign officially a commendation of The Consti-tution's editorial position that the platform of the party was the supreme test of democracy. After explaining that the letter was written personally and not officially, the distinguished game cock of the mountains proceeds as follows in a communication appearing in the columns of our contemporary, The Journal, which published the Columbus inquiry the day before. Says Mr. Can-

As to what I said in the letter, I have nothing to refract or medify, but I reiterate, those who desire to be recognized as democrate must stand on the party platform and support the party candidates. This has always been the test of democracy. True, every man has a perfect right to choose his associates, and if he finds the association of the enemies of democracy more congenial he has a perfect right to associate with them and vote for their candidates; but he is not a loyal democraty when he does it. Here in the south, in the days of the confederacy, we called those among us who refused to support our government, and who gave aid and comfort to our enemies, traitors; and if they went over As to what I said in the letter, I have ernment, and who gave ald and comfort to our enemies, traitors; and if they went over to the enemy and fought us they were de-serters, and desertion was a capital crime. What, then, of those democrats in Georgia who denounced the last national platform and Mr. Bryan, and went over to the enemy and voted for McKinley? Are they loyal

I trust your querist was not one of them If he was, I can't "read him out of the party." He is already out. If he was not. I don't want to "read him out." I would rather open the doors and welcome back with the "right hand of fellowship" ten of the brethren who have "fallen from grace" than to "read out" one of them; but they must get back in line and submit gracefully damental democratic doctrine of

So long as "the democracy of The Atlanta Constitution" is the democracy of the national convention, every loyal democra should support it; not because it is the democracy of The Constitution, but because it is the creed of our party, promulgated by the only power authorized to speak for the party.

A. D. CANDLER.

We do not believe that even Mr. Wat terson will grieve because of the anconnement that the democrats will continue to do business on the line of the Chicago platform.

The doctrine of the bolters is that republicanism, McKinlevism and Dinglev sm are of no importance compared to the single gold standard.

The bolters are trying to, organize hemselves so that they may be taken charge of by Mr. Hanna again, Mr. Hanna is a fine old hen for gathering in stray chicks.

It is now said that Mr. Foraker, in stead of walking off the roof, allowed Mr. Hanna to tote him down. Thus far Mr. Hanna has refused to inform inquisitive students of history in which pocket he carried Foraker. The matter will come out eventually, for it is known that Mr. Hanna keeps a diary.

We advise the kicking democrats in the house to seize a more auspicious occasion, and await the development of more reasonable excuse than they now

Mr. Mason, of Chicago, is another man who is opposed to the rules of the senate. Perhaps Mr. Mason can mention some necessary bill or measure that the rules of the senate have prevented from coming to a vote. If so, he is the only man in the country who can.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

What the Wood Said. To the little boy that night-The little boy of the golden hair When the blaze was burning bright?

What they've done to me! stood in the forest-a beautiful tree! And waved my branches from east to west And many a sweet bird built its nest In my leaves of green In springtime over the daisies' breast.

"From the blossomy dells Where the violet dwells The cattle came with their clanking bells And rested under my shadows sweet. And the winds that went over the clove

and wheat Told me all that they knew Of the flowers that grew In the beautiful meadows that dreamed at

"And the wild wind's caresses Oft rumpled my tresses, But, sometimes, as soft as a mother's 11p presses

On the brow of the child of her bosom, it Its lips on my leaves, and I was not afraid! And I listened and heard The small heart of each bird

"And in springtime sweet faces Of myriad graces

As it beat in the nests that their mother

places. And under my grateful and joy-giving With cheeks like primroses, the little

And the sunshine in showers Through all the bright hours Bound their flowery ringlets with silver braid! "And the lightning

Came brightening From storm-skies and frightening The wandering birds that were tossed And tilted like ships on black, billowy sear But they flew to my breast, And I rocked them to rest While the trembling vines clustered an

"But how soon," said the wood, "Fades the memory of good! For the forester came with his ax gles ing bright, And I fell like a

clung to my knees!

Yet still there must be Some sweet mission for me: for have I not warmed you and cheered

To the little boy that night-

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Queer Cure for Rh A new cure for rheumatism has sovered in France. Certain Indian appears, treat this complaint with the sh of bees, and in Russia the peasants use oes in search of an ants' nest, and it in a bag. He then provides ? a bath of hot water, into which he plus the affected member and his bag of an Such a bath actively irritates the skin and frequently has remarkable result French doctor having gone deeply matter finds that in the case of beth stings and ant baths the effective is fomic acid. This, it seems, can be accured by other means, applied in a second by the means applied in a second by the means and with the second by the s agreeable manner, and with equal for the complaint.

A Fat Man's Claim New York and Georgia may point pride to having produced some of the men of the country, but most of them an dead, while the big man of Oklah alive and well and growing bigger. He Philip Silas Rucker, of Noble farmer, who lays claim to being the bigs man in the country.

not quite six feet tall and most of his in is in width. He says he will not be until he tips the beam at 500 pounds was born in Ortumwa, Ia., in 1860, and can-to Oklahoma when the Cherokee strip me opened. The day of the great race f nomesteads Rucker sat in a chair de ly on the line waiting the signal When it was sounded and the immense crost rushed pell-mell across the strip Rube eaned forward across the line and store his stake into the ground, obtaining one he finest claims in the strip He was married seven years ago to Me

Esther Schoonover, of Albany, Mo. weighs only 100 pounds.

Too Many Lieutenants In view of the recent entanglament

which have brought several you mants in our regular army pron before the public, it is interesting to less that the military market at present roubled with over-production. young men will be graduated from the United States Military academy at Point in June, and there is not a single to cancy in the army to which one of the may be appointed. There are already eleven additional second lieutenants on the army register who have never been suip-ed to regiments. They belong to the miuating class of last year.

The veterans do not die off or rapidly as new soldiers are born and el ated. In addition to these there are it teen non-commissioned officers who has passed examinations for promotion in the ranks, and are entitled to com making a total of eighty-eight men are not taken care of. According to usual rate of mortality, there will be four or five vacancies in the list now and June, when the future field shals will be kissing the girls at We Point goodby, and those will be given a enlisted men who have been advanced a the last eleven months.

Two young officers, however, will be given brief leaves of absence, and the assigned as additional lieutenants in the various branches of the service.

Hamlet in Arizona. The dramatic critic of The Gles Ariz., Eagle-Eye Optic has this to recent issue of his paper:

"The theatrical performa ited Glen Eden last night was best shows seen here since You Yet two years ago. Some of our thought 'Hamlet' suffered somewhat comparison with that sterling play, but do not. It was good all through, H himself was very good, and so was Ophic lia, and the two grave diggers were in a roar all the time they were on the stage, and although the town marsh nature of the scene, he couldn't do is seldom that we have ever seen a great display of facetiousness and real fan its was afforded by the grave-diggers. Here tlo was very good, and so was the As the lamps were turned down and the latter personage came on the stage the lence was intense, and one woman The fight scene was good, and, in fact everything in the play was good and was acted. We hope this company will find a convenient to visit us again in the new future, and we can pledge them a full house and a hearty welcome.

Senatorial Dignity. A young woman has been intervieused benator Billy Mason, of Illinois, on torial dignity, and The New York in publishes the following catechism of the Publishes which were con-Hon. Billy's opinions, which we ed in the interview: "What is senatorial dignity?"

"Dignity is the air a man puts on whe he can't answer questions. Sen belongs to a senator."
"What is it good for?" "What is it good for:
"To prevent the use of bad language."
To prevent the use of bad language." calling each other names and sel outed questions by the Marquis of Que

"What is it bad for?" "Public business. Prevents its transa-tion and allows the two minorities to ra-the majority, and makes a brakema bigger man than the general sent of the senate."
"Where is it found?"

"Everywhere except in the cloakrooms"
"How long does it take to acquire solutional dignity?" "You must ask somebody who has best senator longer than I have."
"Haven't you observed any symptoms a

"Oh, yes, I'm hopeful since I fou have got so I can wear a swallow-tall out flinching. But, better still, I've & far that I can read a name on a vir card without touching it. I let the hold it. You know a really dignified tor throws his head back when a cabrought to him. The page holds it before his spectacles and the senator 'Can't see 'im.' I can do the first already." have got so I can wear a swall

can't see 'Im. I can't already."

"Have you succeeded in changing put torial shuffle and slide?"

"My step is just the same as ever. It ways did slide, for fear I'd fall. I want the fall, but I hate to get up."

"What phase of senatorial dignity do not hardest to acquire?"

difficult to keep from blushing fire of the eyes of all the older the conductor cries out "This the conductor cries out, 'This wattor!' and asks older people and wait while I get in. This, hower "How may senatorial dignity be

quired?"
"We have no special dignity trainer
the senate, but quite a number of
meaning friends have given me came
gestions on how I might acquire it."
"How does it work?"
"It rives old senators the best commit

"It gives old senators the best co rooms, pays for most clerks for the them the best committees and the

he ekim-milk."
"Do you advocate its abolition?"
"I think it would benefit legislabe sooner the better for lawmakit
"Who is the greatest sufferer fra
"The man without it."

Georgia Loan, Saving ing Company's HE MADE BAD Lost Money and Appropr Funds To Meet

> rudge Hillyer and Oth Belief of Mr. Cass Not Be Prosec

FULL SETTLEMENT

mich Mr. G. V. Gre the officials of th fter having caused of the affairs of the Cassin's shortage and the bank will nisappropriation of any were in ses day, and at 4:30 noon terms of a

and his friends made. The comp the shortage of ficers of the con solid condition a east from the aff Cassin will no not regarded as reason of the pec ture of his tran existing between

cers of the I agreed to settle Cassin Adm The directors' losed doors and before the board. the report of the ing that he was s accused admitted and said that no himself. He sai vestments and lo although having money from the and Banking Con his obligations to expecting to ma the funds where went from bad to found himself ser

Mr. Cassin exh of the money he pany, and it was tion that he had t ties and had really actions, and while no right to so the company, and tion for so doing vor for him, with element releasing

The Bank Judge George father-in-law, and tives appeared be company and int cashier. They as Cassin and the b ter against loss a made good. The the acts of its ca ed. It will contin had happened and shortage will not ution in the one of the the failure of that Cassin was me time after

The by-laws ture that stated tors be held and salled at the ins the board. The seciared and no was held for all was held for all the seciared and the seciared and the seciared and the seciared and the secial terms of the second sec Made Quest

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AL DIGEST.

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recent entanglement several youthful lie lar army pro market at present

to these there are of. According to n the future field me ing the girls at Wes

ers, however, will be of absence, and the nai lieutenants in

in Arizona. tic of The Glen Eden, ptic has this to say in s paper: erformance which vis-

t sterling play, but w od, and so was On ave diggers were ime they were on the ave ever seen a greateness and real fun that grave-diggers. Ho and so was the gho on the stage the company will find I us again in the near

l Dignity. has been interviewing n, of Illinois, The New York World The New York World wing catechism of s, which were co

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Prevents its transactive minorities to run makes a brakeman see general superintend-

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h blushing under the li the older people about, 'This way, sense people and ladies to This, however, is

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CASHIER CASSIN SHORT \$40,000

Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company's Cashier.

HE MADE BAD INVESTMENTS

Inst Money and Appropriated the Bank's

Funds To Meet His Losses, FULL SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN MADE

Judge Hillyer and Others Come to the Belief of Mr. Cassin and He Will

Not Be Prosecuted-The Directors' Meeting Yesterday.

Easty A. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, of which Mr. G. V. Gress is president, by making unwise investments and speculaions in real estate, stocks, bonds and sesurities, and using money belonging to that company, is short with his accounts between \$40,000 and \$45,000.

announcement was officially made by the officials of the company yesterday, after having caused a full investigation of the affairs of the bank to be made. Cassin's shortage has been made good

and the bank will lose nothing by his

misappropriation of its funds. The directors and officers of the com pany were in session nearly all of yesterday, and at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon terms of a settlement with Cassin and his friends and relatives had been made. The company was indemnified and the shortage of the former cashier was paid up in a manner satisfactory to the officers of the company. The bank is in a solid condition and will not suffer in the least from the affair.

Cassin will not be prosecuted. He is not regarded as criminally guilty, and by eason of the peculiar and unfortunate nature of his transactions and the relations existing between the cashier and the officers of the bank, it was practically agreed to settle the case without prosecut.

Cassin Admits the Shortage. The directors' meeting was held behind losed doors and Mr. Cassin was called before the board. He made no denial of the report of the expert accountant showing that he was short in his accounts. The accused admitted the truth of the charge and said that no one was to blame but himself. He said he had made bad investments and lost money on every hand, money from the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company to use in meeting his obligations in personal transactions,

expecting to make a stake and replace the funds where they belonged. Matters went from bad to worse and he gradually found himself seriously embarrassed. Mr. Cassin exhibited his books, papers and accounts and demonstrated to the directors just what disposition he had made of the money he had taken from the company, and it was shown to their satisfac-

tion that he had invested it in bad securities and had really lost it in business transactions, and while they knew that he had no right to so appropriate the funds of the company, and was subject to prosecution for so doing, his explanation won favor for him, with the result that the set-

element releasing him from responsibility was reached The Bank Loses Nothing.

Judge George Hillyer, Mr. Cassin's ather-in-law, and other friends and relatives appeared before the directors of the company and interceded in behalf of the cashler. They agreed to stand between Cassin and the bank and to secure the later against loss and the whole amount was nade good. The bank has lost nothing by the acts of its cashier and it is unimpaird. It will continue business as if nothing had happened and the officers say that the shortage will not effect the standing of the ution in the least. It has never failed o pay a dividend at stated intervals and satisfactory working of the company was one of the causes which accounts for the failure of the directors to discover that Cassin was short in his accounts until some time after such shortage actually oc-

The by-laws of the company do not resufre that stated meetings of the direcors be held and such meetings are only talled at the instance of the president of he board. The usual dividends have been declared and no meeting of the directors was held for about twelve months until he present trouble was discovered.

Made Questionable Investments. For several months Mr. Cassin's friends ave observed that he appeared to be in a berious strain of mind and that something was evidently wrong with him. It was known that he had been quite active in making business transactions of a rather ible nature, in point of advisabilibut he explained to his friends that his tments were safe and would prove to is interests. He held quite a good deal of ock and securities in companies and conterns regarded as solvent, but the securi-des are not easily transferable, so say his ids. The latter also claim that deprefation in real estate values caused a conderable loss to Mr. Cassin and that to keep on his feet he was compelled to have doney to tide over his affairs in the hope that a change for the better would bring out of financial trouble. In that state of mind he used the loan company's me

with the result stated.

The Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company was organized about six years ago. It was capitalized at \$200,000 and that amount has been paid in. The officers and directors of the concern are as follows:

The Company's Officers.

G. V. Gress, president; R. T. Dorsey, vice president; directors, Albert Howell, Jr., E. A. Fraser, Frank Lester, Morgan Gress and George Cassin.

President Gress owns about \$60,000 of the stock of the company; Mr. Cassin owned about \$30,000. The remainder is owned by the directors and various stockholders. The company's office is at 24 South Pryor street.

one made up of the best programme that can be put together by clever comedians, singers, dancers and specialists.

The singing contingent of the company is said to be sepecially strong, and vocalists of ability will render the latest New York successes, both sentimental and comic. Among the selections on the programme may be mentioned the following: "The Bully Gone to Rest," "Hot Time in Old Town Tonight," "Climb Up That Ladder," "Hot Tomale Alley," "Baggage Coach Ahead" "My Mother's Sweet Smile" and others.

The Ladies' Ald Society of St. Philip's church held a delightful social reunion at the residence of Mr. A. McD. Wilson Thursday evening and enjoyed a rare mu-



DR. P. S. HENSON, OF CHICAGO.

lanta Lecture Association: This will be the ninth entertainment of the season.

Dr. Henson is one of Chicago's celebrities. He is a man of infinite wit and sound philosophy. His lecture on "Fools" is bright and breezy. Henry W. Grady said of him that he ranked second to no man on the American platform. He is a born humorist, yet capable of rising to the heights of eloquence.

The lecture will be delivered at the Grand opera house Wednesday night. Re-

served seats will be on sale at the box office tomorrow morning

Banking Company building at the corner

of Loyd and Alabama streets. Mr. Cassin was connected with other con cerns in the city, but it is stated that his accounts with all others are all right and that the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company alone is interested in his

It is probable that Mr. Alonzo Richardson, the expert accountant who has examined the books of Cashier Cassin, will succeed the latter. The directors will take action on this matter at a meeting to be

What Cassin's Friends Say. President Gress, of the company, was seen by a representative of The Constitution yesterday and when asked about Cashler Cassin's trouble he said that the matter had been discussed by the directors and that a satisfactory arrangement had been made. He told of the situation of affairs as related above and said that the

shortage of Cashier Cassin would not affect the bank in the least. Judge George Hillyer stated that his sonin-law had tried hard to meet his obligations and that his trouble was due to no other cause than that he had made unwise business investments and had lost money in

various business transactions. Mr. Cassin's friends say he will remain in Atlanta and will demonstrate to the people that his intentions have been good, although he is confronted by a bad state of affairs now. He declines to speak of the matter for publication, but he is said to have made a clear statement to the dirt: tors of the bank and that he turned over all of his property and belongings in settling his shortage.

The announcement of the shortage created quite a sensation in commercial and social circles yesterday.

HILL AGAIN BEHIND THE BARS

ALLEGED FIREBUG IS ARRESTED AND JAILED ONCE MORE.

The Insolvency of Harry Cassin, Hill's Bondsman, Caused the Arrest of the Negro Yesterday.

Eugene Hill, the alleged Pittsburg firebug, is again behind prison bars. He was rearrested at the instance of the county officers yesterday morning and lodged in the police station. Later in the day he was transferred to the county jail, where he will be held until he is able

to give a good bond. The arrest of Hill resulted from the announcement of the shortage of Cashier Harry Cassin, of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company. Cassin was Hill's bondsman and when it was known that Cassin was insolvent it was decided to arrest Hill, his bond being worth-

Hill was out on \$1,500 bond, charged with arson. It will be remembered that he was accused of setting fire to several houses in Pittsburg which were owned or controlled by Mr. Cassin. The latter said he believed the negro innocent and he signed his bond on two occasions. Hill was ordered arrested by Sheriff Nelms after conference with the county

solicitors. The city detective department officials found Hill and lodged him behind

MINSTRELS TOMORROW NIGHT,

Memorial Day Attraction at the Lyceum Theater Street Parade.

ceum Theater—Street Parade.

Mirth and music will reign supreme tomorrow night at the Lyceum theater, for
the big Boston Minstrel Company will hold
the boards at that popular house, filling an
engagement of one night only.

It has been some time since a minstrel
company played in Atlanta and it has been
a very long time since as big an aggregtion of talent could be seen at one of the
local theaters. The Boston minstrels enjoy
the reputation of being top-notchers in
their line, and there is every reason to expect a good performance.

moreland lent their voices for sweet char-fty's sake in a much enjoyed duet for tenor and soprano. Miss May Percy, gifted young planist from New Orleans rendered several difficult solos with that dash and brilliancy for which the people of that section are noted. Mrs. M. J. Mc-Clure is a recent addition to Atlanta's musical circles, and to hear her sing is to insure the appreciation she so well deserves. An informal lunch was served and a nice sum secured for the society

RIFLES' BAZAAR TO CLOSE.

The Successful Entertainment Will Come to an End Wednesday Night. The Hiberian Rifles' bazaar will close Wednesday night, after a successful run of wedresday night, after a successful run of several weeks. The bizaar has been one of the most successful of the season and it has afforded pleasure and amusement to hun-dreds of friends of the Rifles and citizens generally.

The bazaar will not be open in the day-time this week. It will open at night and the articles left on hand will be disposed of as rapidly as possible, the ladies in entertainment on Wednesday night.

CITY HALL CLOSES TOMORROW. Mayor Collier Issues an Order Making

Memorial Day a Holiday. All of the city hall offices will be closed tomorrow and the city officials will participate in the Memorial Day exercises. Mayor Collier issued an order yesterday closing the offices and the officials and clerks read it with satisfaction. The mayor and general council have been invited to participate in the celebration of the day and nearly all of the city officials will be in the parade when it moves toward Oakland tomorrow

Cadets in the City.

A party of bright young cadets from the military college at Barnesville are in the city spending Sunday. They are at the Aragon with T. J. Simmons, Jr., son the Aragon with T. J. Simmons, Jr., son of Chief Justice Simmons. They are Cor-porals Hatch and Whitfield and Messrs. Burbage, Simmons and Lieutenants Brit-tain and Murphey.

FAITH CURE A GOOD THING In Some Diseases, but It Is a Failure in Stomach Troubles.

in Stomach Troubles.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all drugglests Tablets are sold by nearly all drugglests at 50 cents for full sized package or by mail from the Stuart Company. Marshall, Mich.

The bearing and chain of the "Electric City" make an easy running wheel. W. D. Alexander, Y. M. C. A. building.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's. All Forms of Skin and Facial Blemishes cured with Renaissance Soan, cakes 25 cents. At druggists and grocers.

New Offset Guard Eye-Glasses Hawkes', Optician, 12 Whitehall st.

The Consolidated Puts on a Grant Park Schedule on Marietta Street

Reginning today at 10 o'clock, and every sunday thereafter, cars will be operated from Exposition mills through Marietta street. Alabama, Hunter and Fair streets to Grant park. This schedule is put on for the benefit of the laboring people living near Marietta street, making four different cross-town lines running direct to the park. This stroke of enterprise on the part of the Consolidated will doubtless be highly appreciated.

ROAD AT AUCTION

The Northeastern Will Go to the Highest Bidder,

\$187,000 IS MINIMUM PRICE

Sale Will Be Conducted Under Special Act of Legislature,

WILL RICHARDS BUY THE PROPERTY?

Governor Atkinson Has Authority To Conduct the Sale and Make Deed to the Property---Road To Be Extended and Improved.

The Northeastern railroad will soon be placed upon the market to be sold to the highest bidder.

Governor Atkinson will be the auction and the property will be sold under the special act of the legislature which was passed last fall.

When the legislature took action in the matter the governor was authorized to make the sale within six months from that time, the limit expiring on June 24th. Th minimum price named in the bill was \$287, 000, which is at the rate of about \$7,000 per mile, the road being a little more

than forty miles in length. Under this authority Governor Atkinson will sell the road to the highest bidder, after advertising the sale in four paper in the state. The advertisements have already been inserted several times and the governor is giving a great deal of publicity

Upon the sale of the Northeastern hinger a number of very important things which have been contemplated for quite awhile. The road, when sold, will probably be bought in for the purpose of extending it and developing the country through which the proposed line has been surveyed. It is understood that Mr. E. A. Richards. who is now the general manager of the road under the long lease he has with the state, is anxious for the sale to take place, as he expects to buy it and put it in the

company which will be formed for the

purpose of building a road between Chat-tanooga and Augusta. The lease held by Mr. Richards has been in existence for one year and the rentals have always been paid. The arrangement made for the payment of the rentals was that the state receive its money at the expiration of each quarter, the lessees having sixty days of grace, however, be-

fore the lease could be forfeited. The last quarter expired March 31st and the payment has not been made, but the sixty days are not yet out and will not be until the last of May. The payment will oubtless be made before the extra time allowed expires, otherwise the governor has authority to cancel the lease and

seize the property. Will Richards Buy the Road? It is quite probable that Mr. Richards will be the purchaser of the Northeastern when the sale is made. As matters now stand, he is in a better position to make the purchase than any outside party, as he holds the lease and the property will

Richards has intimated that he desires the road offered for sale, so that he could purchase it. There may be other bidders, however,

who might think that they could secure the lease from Richards, which would then place them in a position to make any extension that might be determined upon. "The lease rentals have previously been paid," said Governor Atkinson yesterday, "within the sixty days of grace. I sup pose the first quarter's rentals for this year will be paid within the next few days, as the days of grace expire on the last of this month.'

To Extend the Road. Should the road be extended after the sale, and there is every indication to point to that fact now, the country through

ed, bringing into the market fine gran-

Several lines have been surveyed, two or three of which are said to be practica-Lula junction, and the others have the same destination, but by different routes. The six months in which the sale is t be conducted expires June 24th, as stated, and the governor will probably take definite action within the next day or two, naming the date of sale and giving the narticulars and the terms of the sale. A Bridge at New Orleans.

The Southern Pacific is said to be mak-The Southern Pacific is said to be making arrangements for a \$5,000,000 bridge over the Mississippi at New Orleans. Vice President Crocker says: "We have had this expensive undertaking in mind for some time past. A bridge company will be incorporated to build and operate it, and the Illinois Central, Texas and Pacific and the Louisville and Nashville roads will become members of the company in partnership with the Southern Pacific. It will do away with the transfer by boats of freight and passengers across the Mississippi." The bridge will have double tracks and will cross the river five miles above the city. above the city.

A New Western Road.

Sioux City, Ia., April 24.—Donald McLean, the builder of the Pacific Short Line and the projector of the Sioux City and Western railway, has returned to Sioux City after an absence of four months in Salt Lake, Ogden and San Francisco. He said:

"The Sioux City and Western will be built. There is no longer any doubt about built. There is no longer any doubt about it. The work of construction will commence in June."

Railway Notes. On account of continued illness Mr. T. R. Gress, soliciting freight agent of the Central in Atlanta, has resigned, effective

Mr. Boyd, of Richmond, Va., has been Mr. Boyd, of Rachmond, va. has been appointed New England agent of the Southern railway with headquarters at Boston. This is the position which was offered to Mr. C. W. Chears, of Columbus, but the latter declined on account of the rigorous winters.

Mr. James Carr, recently of the Plant system's passenger department at Savan-nah, was in Atlanta yesterday on his way to Nashville, where he will probably catch

A local medical magazine says that one of the general passenger agents in Atlanta has an "oriental aura." This is said to be nore fatal than the gift of beauty.

Mr. Will Appler leaves tomorrow for the City of Mexico to accept a position with the Mexican National. He goes in the treasurer's office. J. B. Cable, superintendent of the

waukee-Chicago division of the St. Faul railway, with headquarters at Chicago, has resigned, to take effect May 1st. His sucessor has not been appointed. Vice President Harahan, of the Illinois

E. H. Smith is the new traveling freight egent of the Burlington and Pittsburg.

The Lima Northern, Ohio Southern and Norfolk and Western have formed a through line between Detroit and Old The Colorado legislature has passed a bill compelling the railroads of that state to carry bicycles free, which has been signed by the governor.

John Bastable has been appointed general passenger agent of the Lima North-ern, with headquarters at Detroit. Mr. Bastable was for many years connected with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day-

E. M. Alvord, general manager of the Sherman, Shreveport and Southern, is to become superintendent of the Dallas and and Texas May 1st.

Charles O. Scull, recently general pas-senger agert of the Baltimore and Ohio, has been offered the general passenger agency of the Baltimore and Ohio South-

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company and the American Express Com-pany have entered into an arrangement dle the baggage on trains as well as ex-press matter. This arrangement will do away with every baggageman on the road between Sedalia and Hannibal and Seda lia and St. Louis, and will also at an early date affect all baggagemen on the sys-

Will Lecture to Veterans.

On next Thursday evening, April 29th, at the Gate City Guard armory, a lecture for the benefit of Atlanta Camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, will be delivered by Professor Derry. The subject will be "The Confederate Soldier, in Camp, on the March and in Battle." The lecture itself will be highly entertaining, and the many views of places of interest, camp and battle scenes, portraits of distinguished confederates, etc., thrown upon the screen by a skillful operator, will add to the pleas

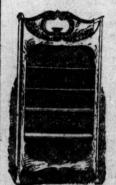
are of the occasion.

The price of admission will be 25 cents. VETERANS ELECTED OFFICERS

South Georgia Camp Favors Atlanta for Location of Battle Abbey. Waycross, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—A meeting today of South Georgia Confederate Veterans camp, of Waycross, was held here. The following members were present: J. L. Sweat, T. S. Paine, C. C. Grace, William Harbin, C. M. Funice, James Cox, T. M. Sweat, T. L. Brown, G. T. Nungazer, C. A. Sheldon, W. L. Gardner,

When You Are Out Pricing Furniture

See Us Before You Go In!



E ARE unable to get any more adjoining which to display the Mc-KINNEY STOCK, which we recently bought at one-third its value. We are now disposing of our goods in order to get room. We are selling

And every other article at our TWO STORES at such LOW PRICES that

IT LOOKS LIKE THROWING YOUR MONEY AWAY To furnish your house before looking at what we have. When you trade with us-either on time or for cash-you always have that Pleasant Feeling of

knowing that you have not gone wrong. Our prices cannot be matched for real value.

BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT FURNITURE CO. 45 Peachtree St. and 215 and 217 Marietta St.

C. T. Todd, E. D. Hendry, W. H. Brad-L. T. Todd, E. D. Hendry, W. H. Brad-ley, A. M. Britt and S. R. Jenkins. The following officers for the ensuing term were elected: J. L. Sweat, captain and commander; C. C. Grace, lieutenant commander; H. H. Sassnett, adjutant; L. Johnson, quartermaster; T. S. Paine, sur-geon; A. M. Britt, chaplain; A. P. Perham, treasurer. reasurer. a

An expression was then taken upon the

An expression was then taken upon the location of the Battle Abbey, which favored Atlanta if competiting as first choice and Richmond for second choice.

Delegates and alternates to the reunion of United Confederate Veterans, at Nashville, on June 22d. 23rd and 24th, were chosen as follows: J. L. Sweat, C. C. Grace, W. M. Hardin, W. H. Bradley and T. S. Paine, with A. P. Perham, E. D. Hendry, H. H. Sassnett, L. Johnson and C. A. Sheldon as alternates.

HARALSON CHOSEN AS MEDALIST Champion Debaters Are Selected by the

Phi Kappa Society.

Athens, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—The competitive debute in the Phi Kappa Society today resulted in the selection of Pat Haralson, of Blairsville, Ga., as medalist, and P. Haralson, J. S. Roberts, of Buchanan, and Y. L. Watson, of Greene county, as champion debaters.

THREE PRISONERS BREAK JAIL Negro Tears Away the Locks and with Two White Men Skips.

Morgantown, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—About 10 o'clock this morning Wylle Irwin, a negro confined in jail here, broke the locks, and with John and Will Tow, escaped from jail.

A posse followed and caught Will Tow.
The negro was in jail for assault and attempt to murder and stealing, and the
Tow boys were in for misdemeanors.

A Happy Father.

A Happy Father.

Mr. Charles Vittur, proprietor of the new Atlanta Cutlery Works, 11 Marietta street, says: "I gave up faith in patent medicines. as I have tried about all of them without and good results, but was tempted to try To-Ka, the Mexican Blood Tonic. I give it to my little son Clifford. three years old, who had eczema for a year in a bad form. Sores on his head and face, was very thin and had no appetite. The sores have disappeared and he can't get enough to eat now. He looks like a little stuffed frog. With To-Ka I also used the Mexican Herb Olutment. I also gave To-Ka to my son Ernest, seven years old. who was suffering from rheumatism, and it cured him, too," Large \$1 bottle 25 cents. Samples free. No. 2 Whitehall street.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

The bearing and chain of the "Electric City" make an easy running wheel. W. D. Alexander, Y. M. C. A. building.

Gin Cucurbita (Watermelon Gln) with Hypophosphites. The Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. apr25 sun tues thur

It will be a great show for a great cause. That is why everybody will go to the Grand Tuesday evening to see the "Modern Ananias."

See Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co., next door to High's, 69 Whitehall street. They have everything on earth in the way of Hardware and Kitchenware. See them about the new American Refrigerator. It is a beauty and run as low as \$6.50.

A SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

> To be Popular Must be Stylish.

That's What

Our \$3.50 Shoe Is.

If this strikes your price, you will make no mistake in getting a

ANY COLOR, ANY STYLE,

Only One

Price...

POLISHED

Footcoverers to All Mankind,

Visitors to Atlanta

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Criticise our Clothing to your heart's content. Don't practice partiality. Be hard, precise, inexorable. Get at facts. Try on Suit after Suit. Examine every detail with a firm resolve to discover defects===if any exist. We'll help you. We pay tailors extra to get that particular set to the collars. The lapels of the coats are our own design. It must be "just so" to give the proper touch and turn. Altogether it's the tailor's handiwork. Suits---\$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. With

all the tone and comfort of Clothes that

cost twice as much elsewhere.

Boys' Suits---we make 'em in the same way. Equal painstaking. There's none like them in the city. We manufacture only for our own retail sales, and that's the reason you'll find our prices so much lower.



An immense business in this department helps to reduce cost

See the Stuttgarter's Spring and Summer Underwear. The new stock is ready.

EISEMAN BROS.,

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

On Account of Memorial Day we close at 12 o'clock Monday !

E. E. SMITH NAMED TO HEAD T. P. A.

Atlanta Wins the Fight for Presidency of T. P. A.

AUGUSTA GETS HEADQUARTERS

Savannah and Augusta Oppose Having the Head Office Here.

A LONG FIGHT HAD OVER OFFICES

Last Day's Meeting of the Third Annual Convention of the State Organization of Traveling Men-What Was Done Yesterday.

The third annual convention of the Georgia division of the Travelers' Protective Association of America has met, elected its officers, adjourned, banqueted and the delegates will leave for their homes this morning.

Mr. E. E. Smith, one of the most prominent Travelers' Protective Association men in Georgia, ex-chairman of the state railroad committee and chairman of the national railroad committee, is now president. Mr. D. P. O'Connor, of Augusta, holds the important office of state secretary and treasurer, and Augusta captures the state headquarters. Savannah gets the next annual convention of the state

Yesterday was the liveliest day of the entire convention and the delegates paid close attention to the proceedings. All the interest was centered in the election of officers, and the delegates awaited this business patiently, and when it did come they showed themselves equal to the oc-

It seemed to a casual observer to be fight on Atlanta all the way round. Though Atlanta did receive the state presidency, it was only after a hard fight and after being compelled to give up the headquarters to Augusta. It was thought that Atlanta would retain the headquarters owing to the fact that she has two posts and more members than any other city in the state.

this point. Savannah was satisfied with the next convention, and Augusta gave this and took in return the state secre tary and treasurer, carrying with it the state headquarters. The nominating committee conferre

Augusta and Savannah got together on

long on the candidates before them and it late in the afternoon before they could reach a final decision. The report as handed to the convention was adopted

An attempt was made to give Augusta the state presidency in addition to the important officers already obtained. Atlanta put up a big fight against this, but for a while it looked blue for the posts here. They fought with determination and finally brought things their way by offering to give every office away, but assured the convention that the interests of the association would be hurt.

The New Officers. It was seen that Atlanta deserved recognition for the hard work she had done in bringing the association forward, and when Mr. Jones Gardner withdrew from the field for president Mr. Smith was unanimously made the choice of the convention The new officers are as follows:

President, E. E. Smith. Atlanta Secretary and treasurer, D. P. O'Connor,

Vice presidents, first, Max Robinson, Savannah; second, J. E. Maddox, Atlanta; third, C. D. Carr, Augusta; fourth John Lewis, Columbus; fifth, J. P. Lowe, Ma-

Chairmen of committees: Railroad, will be named by board of di

Legislature, Roe Edwards, Columbus Press, A. W. Solomon, Saavnnah. Hotel, C. H. Burge, Affanta. Employment, Lee Harp, Macon. Board of directors, J. T. May, chairman,

Augusta; R. L. Lampkin, Augusta; C. H. Harris, Augusta; J. Jones Gardner, Augusta; W. J. Hackett, Augusta; P. C. Cashman, Atlanta; H. C. Kendall, Macon; J. A. G. Carson, Savannah; G. E. Burrus, Co-State chaplain, Rev. Dr. Plunkett, Au-

State attorney, W. C. Glenn. Next place of holding the state convertion, Savannah.

The Retiring Officers. The officers of last year who were re tired at this convention are as follows: Max Robinson, president, Savannah. Vice presidents, first, C. D. Carr, Augus

SELECT

MILLINERY

of the season.

TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS,

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS. A magnificent and artistic collection of the choicest Millinery

The Very Best Quality. The Very Lowest Prices.

Many splendid bargains will be found here this week.

MISS MARY RYAN 45 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Rairoad, E. E. Smith, Atlanta.
Rairoad, E. E. Smith, Atlanta.
Legislature, Roe Edwards, Columbus.
Press, A. W. Solomon, Savannah.
Hotel, C. H. Parge, Atlanta.
Employment, Lee Harp, Macon.
W. R. Wilder, secretary and treasure

W. R. Wilder, secretary and treasure, Atlanta.
W. C. Glenn, attorney, Atlanta.
Directors, S. Montag, chairman, Atlanta; P. C. Cashman, vice chairman, Atlanta; H. L. Schlesinger, Atlanta; C. I. Branan, Atlanta; E. Messick, Atlanta; H. C. Kendall, Atlanta; D. P. O'Connor, Augusta; J. A. G. Carson, Savannah; C. G. Johnson, Columbus. Rev. Alonzo Monk, chaplain, Macon.

The convention considered important measures in the railroad and hotel business, the details of which are given. In the afternoon the visitors were highly enter the home delegation and members, and after adjournment they were treated to one of the most elaborate banquets ever served at the Kimball house. Nominating Committee Reports.

The convention Teassembled at 6:45 o'clock with the election of officers, the most important business before it.

The election was all the talk on the ride through the city. Atlanta was making a strong pull for the honor. Savannah was working for the next state convention and Columbus was pulling for the state sec-retary and treasurer, which carries with it the state headquarters. The other citles were also working wires.

President Max Robinson read a

munication from the mayor of Nashville and the officers of the Tennessee Cen-tennial inviting them to hold their national convention there this year. They were assured of the hearty welcome of the chamber of commerce of Nashville by the newspapers and prominent citizens.
"Uncle" Billy Jones moved that the invitations from Nashville be accepted and that the convention go to Nashville. This

Colonel Gardner announced that Augusta would have a Merry Makers' week next week, and he invited the convention to



adjourn to Augusta and meet there Mon

The nominating committee reported as follows: President, E. E. Smith, Atlanta secretary and treasurer, D. P. O'Connor Augusta; vice presidents, C. D. Carr, J. E. Maddox, J. A. Lewis, J. P. Lowe, T. M.

Lumpkin, C. H. Harris, J. Jones Gardner W. J. Hackett, P. C. Cashman, H. C. Kendall, J. A. G. Carson, G. E. Carson,

Chairmen of committees, rallroad, no nomination; legislature, Roe Edwards; press, A. W. Solomon; hotel, C. H. Burge; employment, Leo Happ.

Post A nominated J. Jones, Gardner, of Augusta; Post B seconded the nomination; Post E seconded the promination of Mr. Post E seconded the nomination of Mr. Smith; Post D seconded the nomination of the committee.

When Post E was called J. Jones Gard ner nominated Mr. Max Robinson, saying that he objected to changing presidents rapidly. Post F seconded the report of

Mr. Robinson made a short talk, in which



P. C. CASHMAN, Director T. P. A.

tion and thought the convention should

follow the recommendation of its commit-tee.

The nomination of Gardner looked as if it was an attempt to shut Atlanta out.
The nomination of D. P. O'Connor by the committee and the nomination of Gard-ner, should they both be elected, would cerry both the headquarters and presidencarry both the headquarters and presiden cy to Augusta.
"Uncle" Billy Jones made a rousing speech in favor of Mr. E. E. Smith.

Mr. J. E. Maddox said that if Savannah and Augusta combined to get all the offices, it would sound the death knell of the Travelers' Protective Association in Georgia. He said Atlanta would ask for noth-ing to which she was not entitled. He thought that the offices should be divid-

ed among the cities.

J. T. May, of Post E, announced that Augusta was always heart and soul for the Travelers' Protective Association. He was authorized to withdraw the name of J. Jones Gardner, and said that Post E

would support E. E. Smith.

The retiring president, Max Robinson, made a short talk in favor of Mr. Smith. It was then certain that Smith would be elected, and the spirits of the Atlanta

on a motion by Mr. Jones, a standing vote was taken, and Mr. Smith was unan-imously elected. Mr. O'Connor, of Augusta, was elected as state secretary and treas-

was elected as state secretary and treasurer by acclamation.
The vice presidents were elected as reported by the committee and were as follows: Max Robinson, first; J. E. Maddox, record C. D. Carr third. John second; C. D. Carr, third; John A. Lewis fourth; J. P. Lowe, fifth; T. M. Keener

board of directors, as recommended by the committee and as elected were as follows: J. T. May, chairman; R. S. Lump-kin, C. H. Harris, J. Jones Gardner, W. J. kin, C. H. Harris, J. Johns Gardner, W. J.
Hackett, Augusta; P. C. Cashman, Atlanta; H. C. Kendall, Macon; J. A. G. Carson, Savannah; G. E. Barnes, Columbus.
All the old chairmen of committees were
appointed except that of the railroad committee. The chairmen are as follows: Leg-

isiature, Roe Edwards; press, A. W. Solomon; hotel, C. H. Burge; employment, Leo Happ. The board of directors will appoint the chairman of the railroad committee later.

The appointment of delegates to the national convention in Nashville was entered into and resulted as follows: Post A, I. Lovenstein; Post B, C. I. Branan; Post C, T. J. Hunt; Post D, H. C. Kendall; Post E, C. D. Carr; alternates: Post A, E. E. Kulman; Post F, H. H. Whitcomb; Post E, H. H. Walter; Post D, J. P. Lowe. The other alternates will be selected by the delegates later.

other alternates will be selected by the delegates later.
Dr. Plunkett, of Augusta, was elected state chaplain. Colonel W. C. Glenn was selected as state attorney.
On motion of C. I. Branan, Savannah was nominated as the city in which to hold



CHARLES A. WELLER, Chairman of the Banquet Committee Which Arranged for Last Night's T. P. A. Ban-quet.

the next state convention. The motion was heartily seconded and Savannah was unan-imously chosen. It was decided by a large vote to pay the

DRUMMERS' ROYAL BANQUET. Enjoy a Splendid Feast at the Kim-

After the convention adjourned last night the visiting and home delegates and a large number of T. P. A. men attended a banquet given in the Kimball house by posts B and F of Atlanta in honor of the third annual convention and in honor of

the visitors. To say that the banquet was a success is putting it mildly, the boys staying around the banquet board, enjoying the oratory of the speakers until the stroke of midnight warned them that Sunday was at hand. It was then, and then only, that they adjourned, and with many thanks to the Atlanta posts, betook themselves r. P. A. man a long and happy life.



The menu was George Scoville's best, and was as follows:

Little Necks.

Salted Almonds. Olives Consomme, Imperial.
Brolled Shad, a la Maitre d'Hotel. Cucumbers. Cocktails. Pomes Bermuda Claret. Petits Pois.
Filet de Boeuf, Pique, a la Richelleu.

Spring Chicken, Braised, a la Mareshal. Tutti Frutti Ice Cream. Champagne. Roquefort Cheese. Crackers. Coffee

The Banquet Toasts. Each post in the state was repres by a speaker at the banquet, and Mr. J. E. Maddox, the genial president of post B, of Atlanta, acted as toastmaster. The toasts were as follows:

Post A—"Our Commercial Interests at Home and Abroad," Hon. Fleming du-Bignon, Savannah. Posts B and F—"The South and Her Opportunities," E. E. Smith, Atlanta.
Post C—"Our Traveling Men, the Pioneers of Commerce," J. K. Orr, Columbus.
Post D—"The Women of the South," L. H. Wood, Macon.

Post E—"Our Organization, the Travelers' Protective Association," Joe S. Rey-

nolds, Augusta. The speakers made many happy hits, and



W. H. JONES, The Oldest T. P. A. in the State.

their addresses were greatly enjoyed by the guests. Mr. P. C. Cashman, as chair-man of the banquet committee, made a reputation by the way he handled the crowd, and Mr. Maddox won new laurels

A Little Recreation. Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the adjournment of the morning session of the convention, the delegates in company with friends took a car ride through the city.
There were six cars in line and all
them were crowded to overflowing. T
Fifth regiment band headed the parade a Fifth regiment band headed the parade and furnished music. The cars went out Prfor street and in other portions of Atlanta.

After returning from the ride the cars were headed for Piedmont park, where amusements of various kinds had been prepared for the visitors.

The Coliseum was crowded and the races

Inspector Pittman Makes a Rul ing as To Collapsed Building.

NEARLY ALL OF IT CONDEMNED

President Adler Arrives from New York and Talks of His Plans.

WILL ABIDE BY INSPECTOR'S DECISION

Mr. Adler Says He May Remove All of the Building and Build Anew from the Ground---Stock Is Being Removed Very Rapidly.

Mr. Morris Adler, of New York, president of the Atlanta Paper Company, and the owner of the collapsed building on South Pryor street, reached the city yesterday afternoon from the metropolis and went at once to the scene of the wrecked structure.

Mr. Adler will take charge of the work of removing the big stock of paper and other contents of the building, and he will then give his attention to the question of erecting a new building on the site of the present structure, if it is found Impracticable to repair the collapsed build-

City Building Inspector Frank A. Pittman made another examination of the building yesterday and he concluded that the walls left standing are dangerous and that only a small part of the building can remain as it stands. That portion is so little that the condemnation practically means that the whole sructure will have to come down.

The Condemnation Is Total. Mr. Pittman says the sound portion of the building is about twenty feet front on the south side, running up four stories. The top story and all of the remaining part of the structure, except the twenty and only a narrow strip will be left. To all intents and purposes the condemnation is total and Mr. Pittman will probably recommend that the whole building be destroyed.

Yesterday the Atlanta Paper Company and the Empire Printing Company put several dozen laborers and teams to work removing the debris from the building and sidewalks, and many loads of paper and material were hauled away. All of the stock in the building will be removed as rapidly as possible in order to get it in water proof building before rain sets in. Should it rain immediately the damage to the stock of the companies mentioned would be very large, the water ruining the paper stock.

What Mr. Adler Proposes To Do.

When seen yesterday afternoon upon his arrival from New York, Mr. Adler said: "I have just reached the city from New York, and it is impossible for me to say now what will be done with reference to the collapsed building. I have just seen it, and that is all. I can say most positively, however, that I will unreservedly abide the action of the city authorities in whatever they do. If, after investigating the building, the inspector and other city authorities think that it is wise for the entire building to be removed, I will pro-ceed accordingly. If, on the other hand, they think that any part of the building, as it now stands, can be used in reconstruction. I may accept their decision; though, even then, I may find it best to remove everything and begin anew from the ground

"I wish to say in this connection," continued Mr. Adler, "that the additional two stories of the building were added sevby the city inspector. The building was examined by competent architects, and it was the unanimous opinion that the construction of two additional stories would not involve any danger. It is need less to say that I regret the misfortune very much, though I rejoice to know that there was no loss of life, and that the only loss sustained is that which will be felt by the owners of the building."

A LOCAL CHAPTER OF "SONS." Sons of Revolution Will Organize Here Tomorrow.

Atlanta will soon have a chapter of the Sons of the Revoluntion.

For a long while the Atlanta members of this distinguished organization have been compelled to accept membership in the lodge at Savannah, which up to the present time is the only chapter in the state.

Yesterday Captain John Milledge received

a communication from Hon. William Harding, secretary of the organization, authorizing the establishment of a local chapter The preliminary steps toward perfecting The preliminary steps toward perfecting this organization will be taken Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time Captain Milledge has called a meeting of all members of the Sons of the Revolution, and of all those eligible to membership in the society. The meeting will be held in the offices of the state library at the capitol and any one eligible to join is invited to be present.

Enough gentlemen have signified their in-tention of becoming members to assure the Atlanta chapter's success from the very

Hawkes, Optician, repairs spectacles.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's. Jack Clem Promoted.

Jack Clem Frontee.

Jack Clem, the bright and soldierly little son of Major John Clem, has been appointed bugler of the Georgia Military institute. He is given the rank of sergeant. An order making the appointment was issued Saturday by Superintendent Charles M. Neel. The friends of the clever young sergeant are congratulating him warmly.

Hawkes, Optician, repairs spectacles.

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JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary.

Macon La apron To The Southern Mily Co. Richmond Ship car boad I fed Luck Baking Powder as follows. a.B. Small one hundred Cases. Jan Tipsley 6. one lundred box & Charfull ohe hundred . Macon laro be fifty care, adams Bros fifty. Carstarphentle twenty W.W. Ipark

STRUCK THE UMPIRE: FOUGHT ON GROUNDS

Lively Scrap Among the Baseball Men at the Park. GIFFORD LOST HIS HEAD

Chattanooga Man Was Angry Because Lynch Called Strikes.

ATLANTA'S TEAM LEADS THE WHOLE LIST

She Seems To Be Headed for the Championship and Is Playing Stiff Ball.

Standing of the Clubs. Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct.
... 6 5 1 .833
... 6 4 2 .666
... 6 3 3 .500
... 6 0 6 .000

Atlanta had a hard fight to win from Chattanooga yesterday, but Gifford's errors at short gave the game to the locals. in the fifth inning, with two men on bases, Gibson hit a hot ball to Gifford and he made an error that let in both men and put Gibson on first. Again, in the eighth, Crane was on second base, when Janes came up and put a hot one to Gifford, who made another error that Put Crane on second and Janes on first. Crane then scored on an out to left field and Janes scored on a passed ball. Manager Gifford's errors plainly lost the game in spite of all his kicking. Gifford kicked at every decision and made himself generally disagreeable throughout the game. Not satisfied with talk alone, he attempted to assault Umpire

Lynch at the end of the game. Two men were out and Gifford was at the bat with two strikes to his credit. Stewart put one right over the plate and Umpire Lynch promptly called three strikes and out. Gifford was already mad because his team was beaten, and it made the sixth loss to their credit and not a single victory. When he struck out he was mad and lost his head. Grabbing the bat, he walked out to the pitcher's box and called Mr. Lynch a dirty, thieving robber, or words to that effect. He also drew back the bat to strike Lynch, but the umpire hit him before he could get in his lick. The crowd and players ther

rushed out and held them, but Gifford got a lick from some one in the crowd. The directors of the Atlanta club regret the occurrence very much and will probably take steps to prevent Gifford from ever playing another game on the Atlanta

grounds.

Gifford said last night that he regretted the affair very much on account of his friendship for the Atlanta management, but that he felt that he was in the right. He asserted that he only said to Umpire Lynch that he had got the worst of the umpiring and that Lynch got mad and cursed him. He also said that while he vas asking for an apology Lynch struck

No cases were made and the matter will probably be dropped.

What the Week Brought. The first week of the league season closes in a very satisfactory way for the Atlanta Atlanta has by far the best team in ed, the Atlanta team started out in the lead and he promises to keep it there The batting of the team shows a marked improvement this week and the men have nearly all increased their batting averages. The following table shows how the men stand in regard to their batting:

At bat. bits. Runs. .208 .142

The Atlanta team is very strong in the field as well as at the bat and they will not only win the pennant, but at the end of the league season, which ends early this year, they will send out a challenge to all teams in the south to take the championship away from them if they can. The prospects are very bright for some red-hot baseball before the season is over and the owners of fore the season is over and the owners of the Atlanta club do not believe that there a team in the south that can beat the

The Game Yesterday.

Kirwin was in the box yesterday for the Atlanta when the game started, but he did not stay long. He pitched three innings, gave three men bases on balls, hit one, made one wild pitch and plainly showed made one wild pitch and plainly showed that the game would be lost if he were not taken out. Kirwin may be a good pitcher, but he is certainly not in shape now and has so far shown up very badly. He only went to the bat once and struck out then, so he does not figure in the score except in the summary. Stewart took his place and pitched his usual fine game. Only two hits were made off him.

The game opened with Dobbs at the bat for the visitors, who fiew out to center. Gifford came up and got hit with the ball and quickly stole second. Dillard then got to third on an error by Gibson and finally

and quickly stole second. Dillard then got to third on an error by Gibson and finally scored on a passed ball. The next two men struck out and retired the side.

Atlanta also scored in the first inning. Crane came up and flew out to first. Kahlkoff flew out. Janes got a clean hit to right, reached sword on Boone's error and scored on Ramp's hit. Neither side scored then until the fifth inning, when Chattanooga added two more and Atlanta did likewise.

wise.

Craig came up for the visitors and got
his base on balls. Hock made an error and
let him get to second. Bates then fouled

out to third. Dobbs got out on a ground ball to first, but Craig reached third on the same ball. Gifford got a base on balls and stole second while Dillard was at the bat. With these two men on base Dillard hit the ball into right field for two bases and brought in two runs. Short went ou at first and retired the side. Craig hit to third, who threw the ball wild and Crane got to first. He stole second and went to third on the catcher's error. With Crane on third, both Kahlkoff and James flew out to the center fielder. Ramp got hit by the ball and stole second. Gibson came to the bat and hit a fly to Gifford, who muffed it and the two men on bases came home. Hock fouled out to the third baseman and

retired the siue. In the sixth inning Chattanooga scored again. Litz went out at first. Harkins got to first on Kahlkoff's error, stole second and reached third on an error by Gibson. Bates flew out to right, but Harkins had

time to score.
Atlanta also scored in this inning. In the seventh inning Atlanta made one more run and tied the score. At this point the game was red hot, and both sides were playing for all they were worth. In Chat tanooga's eighth they were unable to score, but Atlanta got in two more runs and won the game. Crane got hit by the ball and Kahlkoff sacrificed him to second. Janes hit the ball to Gifford, who made an error, and Crane got to third while Janes got to Crane came home on the ball. Janes also scored on a passed ball. Gibson hit a ho catch and ended the game, so far as At lanta was concerned. All that remained to be done then was to put three Chattanooga men out, which was done with ease, and Atlanta had made it three straights Following is the official score:

Kahlkoff, Ib.. CHATTANOOGAlarkins, c. Total.. 27

ATLANTA-

Score by innings: lard; bases stolen, Gifford 2, Short 1, Harkins 2, Crane 2, Ramp 1; bases on balls, off Kirwin 3, off Stewart 3, of Bates 3; bases on hit by ball, off Kirwin 1, off Stewart 3; struck out, by Kirwin 2, by Stewart 4, by Bates 4; left on bases, Atlanta 5, Chattanoga 1. Time of game, 2 hours and 20 minutes. Umpire, Lynch. Scorer, Smith. Tomorrow Columbus comes, and as it is Tomorrow Columbus comes, and as it is Memorial Day, there will no doubt be a big crowd to see the game.

COMMITTEE ASKS FOR HELP.

Republicans Appeal to Democrats To Take Tariff Bill to Senate. Washington, April 24.—The republica nembers of the finance committee of the senate haev decided to appeal to their democratic colleagues on the committee to allow the tariff bill to be reported to the senate without passing through the hands of the full committee, or in default of this to agree to a report after one formal ses-

The republican senators made no effort The republican senators made no enorth to conceal the fact that their reason for preparing this request is the desire to avoid the importunity that would result from making the bill public before reporting it to the senate. With this bill once out to the senate. With this bill once out of the hands of the committee, the mempers of the committee will be as powerless as any other senators to make interests may be affected by the changes proposed.

The members of the committee, while

still refusing to make public any of the details of their work, admit that their al-terations are numerous and far-reaching in effect, and therefore of a character to call forth many objections.

KNOXVILLE GETS THIRD GAME. nessee Team Succeeded in Defeating Columbus Again. Columbus, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)— Knoxville completed hera series of victor

ies over Columbus this afternoon, defeating

the locals by a score of 9 to 3. The batting was heavy at times, but the game was not brilliant. Score: KNOXVILLE-.Total 36 9 6 27 13 COLUMBUS-

Sullivan 1, Kellner 1. Time of rame 1 and 30 minutes. Umpire, Best.

FURMAN BEAT MERCER ONE D South Carolina College Boys Wen

Strong for the Macons. Macon, Ga., April 24.—(Special) teams of the Furman university, of 6 ville, S. C., and Mercer ur net on the diamond here this ar Central City park. This was the time these ch ther, and it was a hard-fought by start to finish.

It was anybody's game from beau to end. First one club was about then the other. The score was tied as imes during the game.

There were a number of beautiful by both sides, but Mercer committed a number of errors. In fact, Merce ed the most ragged game in its han d the most ragged game in its history. The battery work of Mansfield and loo for Mercer, was splendid, but they poorly supported by the in and outer Professor Macon, of Mercer, umput the satisfaction of both teams. He piring was pronounced as fair and tial as ever seen in Macon.

ATHENS DEFEATS AUBUM

Score by innings:

Alabama Boys Were Not in the with the Georgians. Auburn, Ala., April 24.-(Special) gia defeated Auburn today, sooring is Auburn was defeated because she was ing a better team.

Georgia had a great advants in more experience and training. The battle Georgia was excellent and the fields Auburn was rattled after the the

ATHENSovejoy. 2b.

Summary: Earned runs, Audin Libase hits, Boyd, Sanford Three-best Moore, Sanford 2. Home runs, Lord Struck out. by Jones 2. by Sanford 1 has game, two hours. Umpire, Mahong,

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 6, Washington & Washington, April 24.—Norton was to keep the visitors' hits scattered in with the exception of in the third in This, together with the loose fielding day Brooklyns, gave Washington the Attendance, 2,500. Score:

Washington. . . . 10030211 II Brooklyn. . . . 00311010 II Batterles—Norton and McQuire; Kame and A. Smith. Umpire, Hurst. Tima is Boston 1, Baltimore 7. Baltimore, April 24.—The champion seeded today in making it 3 straights Boston. It was a pitchers' battle und seventh inning, when Klobedams gave

Baltimore......00100051 Batteries-Corbett and Robinson; and Yeager.

Cleveland 3. Louisville 8. Louisville, Ky., March 24.—The lawere defeated again today in a sow interesting game. The score was cost til the ninth inning, when the Cabbatted out four runs and clinched a march to the company of th batted out four runs and clinched tory. Burkett was put out of the in the first and O'Connor in the torining by Umpire McDermott for and the control of the language. Attendance, 3,506 Score:

Pittsburg 1, St. Louis 5. St. Louis, April 24.—Unfavorable sub-kept down the attendance at Spora-park today and the game was cal-the first half of the sixth inning on-of rain. Hawley's wild pitching siving men first base, and the Browns' fill-out of which they scored five runs, them the game. Attendance, 300, 2 ft. St. Louis. 30011 Pittsburg. 001000-1

Batteries-Hart and McFarland; Chicago 3, Cincinnati Cincinnati, April 24.—Good fielding and the ly hitting won the game for the med nin.

Not an error was made by either han Attendance, 5,000. Score:

New York 4, Philadelphia 12 New York 4, Philadelphia, April 24.—The Phillies Philadelphia, April 24.—The Phillies and d Jouett Meekin mightily feated New York hands down. The twenty-six. The game was an one outside of the local club's hitt tendance, 12,762. Score:

lck Batteries—Carey and Clements ils., and Wilson. Umpire, Emsile. The

PWORTH LEAGU

on Smith, of LaGrange, Elect dent To Succeed D. E. Lu

MACON GETS NEXT A J. H. Strayer Named as Sec the State League.

R. SCHELL TALKS ELOQUENTLY

8,000 People Filled T the Final Meeting-Cl. Today Will Be Filled Visiting Members---Notable Meeting.

Yesterday was a grand day t worth Leaguers of Georgia. Th id at the tabernacle and all t were characterized by an ious enthusiasm stronger test than on any previo Fully 8,000 people thronged the Thirkield and Dr. Cofer most enjoyable and were

eligious truths which will ha et in the future work of the The following officers were the ensuing year: President, Mr. Leon Smith, o first vice president, J. E. McG. Davies, of Atlanta; third vi Mrs. J. B. Bussey, Cuthbert; A. Strahan, Macon; treasurer Graham, Rome; editor, Mrs.

lon, Augusta.

The next meeting place wi Mr. J. L. Gerdine, on leaguers of that city, extend City, and the invitation was out a dissenting voice. The the next convention has not Hereafter the conferences lelegated bodies with onl from every twenty-five le every chapter. At the n therefore, there will not be delegates, whereas there ar This new rule was ado envention and of making tion of delegates much tially invited, but they

own expenses. This amendment to the by-laws was only made at which lasted through the day afternoon and last the most prominent deleg-unalterably opposed to the versa. Last night the m twice and as many m again, but the side led for a delegated body fina Yesterday afternoon t

lowed to vote and will I

he constitution and by valuable recommenda es. The nominating officers had a hard time selections and were out i day morning until late will fill the various pulp morning as follows: Trinity, Dr. J. W. Lee;

Kirkwood, T. C. Betterton W. Quillian; Merritts ave gins; Payne Memorial, (Paul, E. Wray; Asbury, dress; St. John, C. M. Led Dr. T. R. Kendall; St. services at night in any Rev. George R. Stuart

tabernacle at 3 o'clock The Epworth League Trame." The farewell service an be held tenight. Bishop will conduct the services

Last Night's posium on the national held in Toronto next July. er was Rev. T. M. Chris but owing to his unavo Dr. Cofer was greeted he mounted the platfe reason," spoke he, "wh; the greatest blessing out of all so far. The nation Toronto is going to be a

as many of we Georgians

"There must be the uti part of the church. It cabe who said the 'righ ly.' There is no good cause but that is on it This is Georgia's oppo see, and ought to many things in that conv valuable lessons can be le there the largest Metho world, which is said to

"You should plan your sood time to be out people urge you to con not only a royal welco convention ever held in up well. The north and hind."

Dr. W. P. Thirkleid, pr Theological seminary, the foremost orators is best introduced by Pre swayed his audience wasquence from the very when we get there. Into the faces of he magnitude of this though only seven year.
League is a marvel in the seme are afraid it wo hort while. Chaplain it has run out—to the d will keep on runnin

OMPANY

NO BRITISH AMERICA

ong for the Macons.

April 24.-(Sp

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with the Georgians.

ATIONAL LEAGUE.

klyn 6, Washington

ton, April 24.—Norton we visitors' hits scattered

gave Washington the 2,500. Score:

ston 1. Baltimore 7.

e. April 24.—The champions ay in making it 3 straights t was a pitchers' battle uning, when Klobedanz gave uning catch of Robinson's eature of the game. Attendig

Corbett and Robinson;

veland 3, Louisville 9.

ted again today in a

game. The score was cloud the inning, when the Confour runs and clinched kett was put out of the

sburg 1, St. Louis 5.

April 24.—Unfavorable we the attendance at Sports and the game was calle for the sixth inning on ac wley's wild pitching giving ase, and the Browns five the they scored five runsume. Attendance, soo. Score

Hart and McFarland; Hart. Umpire, McDonald.

Daman and Peltz; Denser ampire, Sheridan. Time, 1:

ork 4, Philadelphia 13.

ago 3, Cincinnati 4 pril 24.—Good fielding and to in the game for the Beds to ir was made by either to

5,000. Score:

and O'Connor in the mpire McDermott fo Attendance, 3,506. See

er with the loose fiel

Ala., April 24.—(Special).

d Auburn today, seering a sefeated because she was

park. This was the

Yesterday was a grand day for the Epworth Leaguers of Georgia. Three largely. W.W. Ipan attended sessions of the conventions were held at the tabernacle and all the deliberaons were characterized by an intense religious enthusiasm stronger and more nanifest than on any previous occasion Fully \$,000 people thronged the tabernacle N BEAT MERCER ONE rolina College Boys Were

last night. The addresses by Dr. Schell. Thirkield and Dr. Cofer were among the most enjoyable and were replete with religious truths which will have their effect in the future work of the leagues. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

dent To Succeed D. E. Luther.

I. B. Strayer Named as Secretary of

M. SCHELL TALKS ELOQUENTLY ON YOUTH

Over 8,000 People Filled Tabernacle

at the Final Meeting-Churches

Today Will Be Filled by

Visiting Members --- A

Notable Meeting.

the State League.

President, Mr. Leon Smith, of LaGrange; first vice president, J. E. McGhee, of Valtosta; second vice president, Miss Daisy Davies, of Atlanta; third vice president, Mrs. J. B. Bussey, Cuthbert; secretary, J. A. Strahan, Macon; treasurer, Mrs. T. P. Graham, Rome; editor, Mrs. J. Lester Dil-

ion. Augusta. The next meeting place will be Macon. Mr. J. L. Gerdine, on behalf of the leaguers of that city, extended a cordial invitation to the delegates to the Central City, and the invitation was accepted without a dissenting voice. The exact date of the next convention has not been fixed. Hereafter the conferences will consist of

delegated bodies with only one delegate from every twenty-five league members in every chapter. At the next conference, therefore, there will not be more than 300 delegates, whereas there are over 2,000 here. This new rule was adopted to facilitate matters both in disposing of work in the convention and of making the accommodation of delegates much easier. All mem-

bers of every league in the state are cordially invited, but they will not be allowed to vote and will have to pay their own expenses. This amendment to the constitution and by-laws was only made after a warm fight which lasted through the session yesterday afternoon and last night. Several of the most prominent delegates present were unalterably opposed to the move and vice

versa. Last night the motion was tabled

twice and as many more times taken up

again, but the side led by Major Guinn for a delegated body finally won. Yesterday afternoon the reports of the ous committees were read and adopt ed. Some material changes were made in valuable recommendations made on other lines. The nominating committee for new officers had a hard time in making their selections and were out from early yester-

The visiting ministers to the convention will fill the various pulpits in the city this morning as follows:

day morning until late last night.

First church, Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald; Trinity, Dr. J. W. Lee; Edgewood, Bishop Wilson; Walker street, Dr. E. church, T. E. Harmon; Kirkwood, T. C. Betterton; Park street, A Quillian; Merritts avenue, R. L. Wig-Payne Memorial, O. F. Cook; St. Paul, E. Wray; Asbury, George W. Childress; St. John, C. M. Ledbetter; West Side, Dr. T. R. Kendall; St. James, A. B. Weaver; St. Luke's, R. B. O. England, No. services at night in any of the Methodist

Rev. George R. Stuart will preach in the tabernacle at 3 o'clock this afternoon on "The Epworth League and the Liquor

The farewell service and love feast will be held tonight. Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald will conduct the services.

Last Night's Session. The evening session consisted of a symosium on the national convention to be held in Toronto next July. The first speaker was Rev. T. M. Christian, of Cuthbert, but owing to his unavoidable absence Dr. Cofer, presiding elder of the Carrollton

district, was substituted in his place. Dr. Cofer was greeted with loud cheers as he mounted the platform. "There is no reason," spoke he, "why we cannot get the greatest blessing out of this meeting of all so far. The national convention in Toronto is going to be a grand affair, and as many of we Georgians as possible should

"There must be the utmost harmony between the old and young in caring for this part of the church. It was Chaplain Mcwho said the 'right must win finally.' There is no good cause today, but what is on its way to coronation; no bad cause but that is on its way to defeat. "This is Georgia's opportunity. We want to see, and ought to be seen. There are many things in that convention from which there the largest Methodist church in the world, which is said to accommodate 27,000

"You should plan your trip now. July is a good time to be out of Georgia. The latch strings in Toronto are out. Those people urge you to come, and they promise not only a royal welcome, but the best convention ever held in the history of the organization. We want the south to show up well. The north and west will be largely represented, and Dixle must not be be-

Dr. Thirkield on the Convention. Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of Gammon Theological seminary, this city, and one of premost orators in the south, was best introduced by President Luther, and wayed his audience with his matchless

doquence from the very start. "When we get there," spoke he, "and look into the faces of the representatives one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board one to the other, shook theirs heads and earnestly recommends that the reading course prescribed by the league board to Bible study. The Epworth Era, the smiled dubiously. Such a lusty, healthy infant, already showing a marked tendency toward having its own way, might prove other than a blessing; hence the doubtful welcome from that source.

"Then the older children began to feel that noces were out of joint, and that the only redeeming feature of the baby was that it might wear the old clothes.

The committee on resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"Resolved 1. That we recognize with grateful appreciation the liberal, unstinted

been wonderful. The first convention there were only forty delegates; now there are Lan Smith, of LaGrange, Elected Presi-2,000. There is no stopping place, because it has the spirit of Christ behind it.

NAME OFFICERS AND ADJOURN

PWORTH LEAGUE'S FINAL SESSION

"When the first train was taken into North Carolina an old farmer was told MACON GETS NEXT MEETING to gaze on the wonderful machinery. said he did not believe there ever could be such a thing as an engine that could pull a long train of cars. He saw the train, though, and was astonished. He looked at his friends and said, 'you will never start her.' Soon the throttle was opened and the little engine disappeared around a distant curve with its load. The farmer was still more astonished. 'By Jeminy,' exclaimed he, 'I don't believe you will ever etop her.'

"If we had been in that little room in Cleveland several years ago when the league was organized we, too, might have said you will never start her. Now, as we gaze on the vast organization which we represent, we can truly say you will never

"When we get to Toronto we shall see the church of tomorrow, which is in the church of today, in the Epworth Leagues of today. The young people now compo ing this organization are our future officers, our preachers and our professors.

Next Year in Macon. At this juncture President Luther rose and stated the convention was open to receive invitations from cities which wished to entertain the next state conference.

Mr. J. L. Gerdine, of Macon, one of the most prominent league workers in the state, responded, and extended a very cordial invitation to the delegates to go to the Central City. There were no other invitations and Mr. Gerdine's motion was seconded by innumerable voices and was carried unanim

Dr. Schell's Great Address. Dr. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, who has been prominently identified with the Epworth Leagues of the Northern Methodist worth Leagues of the Northern Methodist church, and whose scholarly addresses have been heard and enjoyed in Atlanta before, was introduced and held his audience spell-bound for nearly an hour with one of the most masterly addresses delivered at the convention so far.

While he announced no subject, yet his remarks were mostly on the line of the character and possibilities of youth, replete with wit.

"It is a great thing to be young," he said. "You young leaguers ought to thank God tonight for your youth. This generation stands on the threshold of the twentieth century with more brilliant prospects than any that have ever preceded us. God has wonderfully blessed us, and has opened his

ountiful mercy to us. bountiful mercy to us.

"I like the aristocracy of youth, because of its courage. Those old lords and knights of the olden times had courage displayed often in many daring battles and in many noble deeds of valor. I like a young man or a young woman with a backbone. I like a person with blue blood in their veins. I believe the German blood is the best in the world. Whenever you see a man with the world. Whenever you see a man with a face like a full moon, or like a pumpkin n a cornfield on a hot summer day—a face like mine, you may say he is a German, and that he is not afraid of anything but God himself, and some of them have little fear, I am afraid, for Him. Some of you have not got backbone enough on which to

"There are two elements about this kind courage which are readily discernable to lose who have it. You can tell it and can give in to somebody else. When I was on the farm we used to stuff our turkeys with corn two weeks during the two weeks be-fore Christmas. There are some people who need religion crammed down them, and we need the courage to do the cramming. I would like to cram a whole mouthful down the throat of the sultan of Turkey right

teristic of the old Roman civilization. Those old heroes fought, bied and died for their Always in the front rank planting the shield of the empire where no other countries could ever plant their shields, and fighting until the very last drop of their life's blood had been spilled. Then there is the courage of such men as Gladstone and our friend Elder Gofer here, who are old in years, but we still welcome them to the galaxy of youth. Then there wa Moses, an original member of the Meth-odist church and the Epworth League.

suppose some of you have heard of him. He had the courage to lead his people out of Egypt, who were Methodists beyond a doubt, because when Moses went up on Mount Sinal to receive the ten com-mandments they backslid and began worshiping the golden calf. But Moses remained firm and cried: 'Who is on the Lord's side?' Although in the face of so great discouragement, he still had courage, the kind of courage that shall make the world quall and shall conquer

The Birth of Youth. "Then I like the aristocratic birth o

youth. I glory in a man who is proud of his blood and his nativity. "I like the aristocracy of youth because

youth believes in the aristocracy of itself. A young American student once attended school in Europe and his professor was asschool in Europe and his professor was astounded at his ignorance on general history. After questioning him for some time and growing desperate with negative answers the professor finally replied: 'Well, what do you know?' 'I know,' said the youth, 'the declaration of independence of the United States was signed on laby 4. 1775.' I the town as men around July 4, 1776.' I like to see a man proud of his country, as well as a hopeful man. "Then I would exhort you young people to be intelligent and sociable. Don't shake hands with a person with a pumphandle movement, but with the old fashioned wiggle-waggle. Then we want men of stature. Those were Paul's kind of men. There is a place in heaven reserved for all white-souled men, those who have been true to their wives, their sweethearts and themselves. Hell will tremble at our coming and we will carry the light

of the gospel to the nations in darkness resting on the shores of five oceans."

The Afternoon Session. The afternoon session at the tabernacle was opened by a song and praise service led by Mr. George S. Jones, of Macon. One-half hour was given over to the work

of the junior department of the league. of the junior department of the league.

Three hundred local junior leaguers were massed at the front door, and marched down the long isle and on the platform singing "The Sunday School Army." The children were greeted with head cheers, and Miss Emma Tucker was the presiding

Miss Emilisa Wood, one of the pre-

prominent juniors in the city, was introduced and spoke as follows on the work of the junior department:
"About a year ago tacre came to the family of southern Methodism a baby. Unlike most of such arrivals, there was not the warm and enthusiastic welcome us-

as infants will, the older children found that the old clothes were too small for this prodigy. Moreover, the baby insisted, with all the persistence usually given to babics, upon its place in the family being recognized and accepted. It succeeded so well that today the Junior Epwarth League has not crily won its way into the hearts of its older brothers and sisters, but is helping the mother church in many ways to advance the kingdom of Christ.

"Like the baby in all families, this one has no specific work, but under the capable guidance of the lady manager, is ever ready to lend a helping hand whenever needed."

needed.
"At present we visit the hospitals, carrying flowers, scripture texts, songs and as much of God's sunshine from without to those in affliction as we can. Not long ago a lady visiting a friend's house was asked by a gentleman present if she had asked by a gentleman present if she had children. When she answered 'yea,' he said: 'I was confined at the Grady hospital during many weeks of suffering, and one of the brightest remembrances of my life is that of those sweet, happy-faced children with their flowers and texts.'

"He spoke of having been so blessed through the influence of a text and a flower given him by a little girl. When it was found that that little girl who had carried God's message to that soul was this lady's own child, do you wonder that she is proud of the junior? Then, we solicit clothes for our poor closet, that we may clothe children too poor to clothe themselves, and thereby keep them in Sunday school. To those juniors who have no poer at home to be clothed, let me make a plea for the little orphans at Decatur, Ga.

"We are also taught systematic giving, methodism, discipline, and our first and last instruction is always in God's holy word. In our church, our foreign mission-ary and league work are consolidated, each having alternate Sundays. We find both the attendance and enthusiasm greater for the unification. There is a place each Sun-day afternoon for the children to go, for since the world is constantly reaching out for the young people, this wonderful baby proposes to forestall the world by getting the children enlisted in the church work

"And now as a child turns instinctively to its elders for help, let me beg for this growing, ambitious little one, first, the hearty co-operation, help and sympathy of the pastors, the church and our older orothers and sisters, the other church organizations, and finally when you go to the throne of grace let me beg that like a true, loving mother you will always take with

Invitations for the Delegates.

At this juncture the secretary read the collowing telegrams from Toledo and Detroit requesting the Georgia delegation to stop at these cities en route to the na-tional convention in Toronto in July: "The Georgia State Epworth League— The Toledo produce exchange respectfully request that your trip to Toronto be made

request that your trip to via with this city.
"DENISON B. SMITH,
"Secretary "Georgia Epworth Leaguers—Chamber of ommerce. Toledo, O., invites league to commerce. Toledo, O., invention. visit Toledo en route convention. "G. D. WHITNER, Secretary."

Dr. Steele, the league seretary, spoke ns follows on the relation of the Jusior League to the women's work.
"The little children are a part of this rieat aimy of which I am a general. The scene now before me is a little ahead, of anything I ever saw. I am going to brag about the Georgia Juniors way out to California and to Toronto. The Texas peo-ple had better look out. I toll them we were rether slow, but Georgia is going to leave Texas in the rear. "I think we all ought to take a lesson in elocution for the clearness and earnestness

with which this little girl just spoke. I went into a church some time ago and leard a young lady sing a sol. I hope the Lord understood her, for I did not. "In my position I have to cut out the clothes this baby has to wear. We did so at Nashville a few days ago when we mapped out the course of reading for this department for the coming year, which will be jublished shortly. This Juntor Acagus. is going to surpass the senier league it-self some day, and there is great difficulty now in providing the children with litera-

"We are going to devote more space in The Epworth Era hereaster to the

"What is the relation of the junior department to the woman's work? I suppose this means the missionary feature. There seems to be an idea the juniors are hur:diminishing the revenues annually sent to foreign fields. It is claimed the juniors have absorbed the juvenile missionary societies. Last year the ladies sent a memorial to the Eard stating if the Juveniles were made Epworth Leagues, the mission-ary work would be materially injured. The board decided to let matters stand as they are for the present, for we cannot afford to arrest the progress of the Epworth League. The league is just as much of a missionary society as the Juvenile Society, and their relation to each other is that of a helper. The sentiment of our board was to encourage the leagues to contribute all they could for missions through the wo-man's missionary societies. We are opposed to have the Epworth League brought under the management of any power in the church. We should follow the line already mapped out and I hope you may report next year a Junior Epworth League in every Methodist church in Georgia."

Dr. Kendall on the Country Work. Dr. T. R. Kendall, presiding elder of the LaGrange district, discussed very eloquently "The Adaptability of the League

to Country Work." The Reports of Committees. The presiding officer then called on the various committees for their reports, which were adopted and showed the state organization to be in a flourishing condition. The report of the committee on the state

of the league was as follows: of the league was as follows:

"We are delighted to note the rapid growth of this institution and the hold it is getting on the minds and consciences of our peopie; 254 chapters and 9,678 members now in the state mean great progress. Your committee mentions with joy the fact that the league is a great spiritual force among young Methodists. It is not frittering away its time on side issues, or social amusements, but spends its energy on the salvation of souls.

J. H. MATHER, "Chairman."

The Committee on Missions. The committee on missions reported

was glad to note some of the leagues had caught the spirit of world conquest; calls especial attention to the rapid growth of the movement; the inadequate provisions ties for mission work, and calls for a more distinctive missionary department. The committee also offered the following recommendations: First, that each league in Georgia hold

one missionary meeting every month to consider the great needs of the heathen world and for the purpose of studying plans for the saving of those who do not know God. Second, that this conference request the pastors to use the leagues as far as practical to raise the full amount of the assessments for missions and as much above the assessments as possible. The Literary Work.

The report of the committee on literary work says the interest in the literary de-partment of the work is rapidly increasing and earnestly recommends that the read-ing course prescribed by the league board

hospitality of Atlanta in throwing open her doors to this great body of Christian workers. Many of us shall have to live a long time to forget their kindness.

"Z We thank the railroad officials who have seen good and proper to extend to our body such exceptional courtesies and kindness by granting special rates of transportation.

"Z We asknowledge our deep indebtedness to our distinguished friends who have regaled us with feasts of Christian Zeal and literary banquets, whose words many have treasured up as an inspiration in other days.

"4. We express our gratifude to those who have so ably directed the musical prosgramme and to many others who have in innumerable ways made this convention a success.

"5. We cannot too highly commend the

"G. We cannot too highly commend the untiring and consecrated work of our state officials, and especially do we count it a privilege to have such men as Dr. E. Luther and John D. Walker to direct this great work.

"G. That we return thanks to the two sterling daily rewspayers of Atlanta, The Constitution and The Journal, for invaluable contributiors for the success of this conference.

conference.

"T. We also thank Mr. Elmo M. Massengale for the splendidly prepared programme: Major Guinn and the entire entertainment committee by whose labors every leaguer was given a home while in attendance on this great conference." The Devotional Work.

The devotional committee recom that a careful compilation of statistics of the league be kept, and that every league hold a devotional meeting at least once week; and that the officers and all the members be urged to take active part in the exercises; that cottage prayer and sinners' prayer meetings be held as often as practicable.

The committee on charity and help urges the appointment of devoted Christian men and women for this department of the work; and suggests that this committee scatter Bibles in the homes of those whom they visit. The committee also urges the constant visitation of the sick, and that cordial welcome be extended to every stranger in the congregations.

The finance committee urges the paynent of taxes by leaguers. The receipts for the present year were \$186.75; for the previous year, \$102. There is a membership of 9,678, which does not furnish enough money for the maintenance of the organization. The committee also urges the leaguers to remit the 10-cent assessment to the Nashville headquarters.

On Constitution and By-Laws.

The committee on constitution and bylaws rendered the following report, which was adopted after a good deal of discus-

"We recommend that article 3 of the constitution be stricken and the following substituted in its place: 'Each chartered league shall be entitled to one delegate: leagues with a membership exceeding twenty-five an additional delegate for each twenty-five or fractional part thereof.'

"That article 5 be amended by adding the following: 'The district secretaries shall have supervision of the league work in their respective districts. They shall have charge of the organization of new leagues: to secure and forward to the state secretary such information as they may desire.' "We recommend that article 6 be amend-

ed to read as follows: " 'The aforesaid officers shall be elected

and appointed for one year in the following manner: (a) The election of officers shall be one elector from each district, who shall in turn be elected by the majority vote of the delegates in attendance on the state conference from his district. The vote of each elector shall equal the total vote to which the leagues of his district are entitled. Only chartered leagues who have paid their state tax shall be entitled to vote in the state conference. The electoral cabinet, so formed, shall receive nominations in writing from the cabinet at large.

" '(b) The district secretaries shall be appointed by the president of the state conference on the nominations of the presiding elders of the different districts. " '(c) No officer shall be eligible for election to his office for two successive terms except the state secretary and the district

"We further recommend that article 7 e amended by adding the following: "'It shall be the duty of the executive committee to arrange the programme for the annual state conference and shall during each annual conference prepare an estimate of the resources of the state organization for the ensuing year and make up a budget of expenditures which shall not be changed except by action.' "We further recommend that article

be amended by adding the following: " 'The state tax for the year ending April 1898, shall be paid by October 1, 1897, and in the future each league shall pay its tax for the ensuing year at the annual

conference. "That article 9 be amended by adding after the words 'vice presidents' in the second paragraph the words, 'And the first vice president of the local associations

where the state conference is held." . The Morning Session.

The morning session was taken up all most entirely by the addresses of Dr. John d and Dr. Warren A. Candlet The subject of both was "Methodism and the Work of Education," the former touching on the work of the education of the girls, and the latter on the education of the boys.

Both addresses were highly enjoyed by

the large crowd present, and were pro-ductive of many new practical ideas along Dr. Hammond is president of the Wesleyan Female college, at Macon, and is one of the most distinguished educators in the

state. He took the position there was little if any difference in the education of the sexes and combatted earnestly the idea that education must be separate and distinct from religious and Bible study. At the close of his address he was greeted

with loud applause.

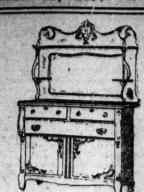
After the addresses thirty minutes were given over to the discussion of this subject, participated in by Rev. Rufus Smith, of LaGrange; Rev. Homer Bush, of Cuthbert; Rev. J. W. Boyd, of Young Harris, and Rev. R. W. Rogers, of Walesca.

Attention Eassenes, K .A. E. O.

Attention Eessenes, R. A. E. V.
All knights of Atlanta Senate No. 113
are hereby ordered to assemble at Senate
chamber, Kiser building, on Monday, April
26th, at 1:39 p. m. sharp, to participate in
Memorial Day parade. Members Georgia
Senate are invited to join us. By order of
E. A. HARDIN,
Excellent Senator. T. H. HUZZA, Secretary.

The bearing and chain of the "Electric City" make an easy running wheel. W. D. Alexander, Y. M. C. A. building. See the Electric City bicycle advertis in this paper, W. D. Alexander, 69-71 Pryor street.

Leading Opticians, Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta st.



No profit for us, but a pleasure to give them away - - - - -

Bought yesterday direct from factory, at prices never offered before. They wanted our money - we wanted their Sideboards - we swapped. Tomorrow morning we will put on sale the whole lot, and



will sell for Cash Only, and as long as they last, the handsome \$35 00 Sideboards at

\$13.50, \$14.00, \$15.00 and \$16.00.

This chance only comes once in a life-time, so you will do well to call at our store early. We will also show you as pretty a line of Furniture and Housefurnishings as can be found in the South, at prices much lower.

The Famous Pneumatic Tired **Ball-Bearing Gendron Baby Carriages**

(RUNS LIKE A BICYCLE).

In 75 different styles and patterns. This Carriage has no equal for light running, ease and comfort and durability.

When you need anything in our line call and see us, and we will be pleased to extend you CREDIT. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.



3 & 5 N. Broad St. NEAR THE BRIDGE.



E. E. SMITH NAMED TO HEAD T. P. A.

Continued on Nineteenth Page.

Haltiwanger and Mr. Harry Silverman had charge of the races. Report on Hotels. Mr. Burge, the chairman of the commit

tee on hotels, made an interesting report, a synopsis of which is herewith pub-"The hotel certificate plan, I am frank

to say, has not proven entirely satisfactory to the hotels nor to the traveling men. "Something over two months ago I conelved the plan of asking for of hotel rates, believing that with the stringency of the times, profits so small, competition so keen, we were entitled to consideration in the way of reduced hotel rates. I had printed a circular letter



SIG MONTAG, Chairman State Board of Directors.

and concession blank, which I sent to the different hotels throughout the state ask-ing for a reduction of 20 per cent off their regular rates. "I have had returned to me since send-

ing out my circular letter over forty signed up agreements, agreeing to give each Travelers' Protective Association member, upon presentation of his renewal or traveling card, a discount of 20 per cent of their regular rates, which is a saving of 40 cents a day where there is a \$2 rate. "When I say that provisions are cheaper than they were years ago I can and am ready to substantiate by facts and fig-"Now, it is purely optional of course

with the Travelers' Protective Association member whether he has conscientious scruples about accepting the 20 per cent reduction. Surely the wholesale house that travels many men on the road will not object to cutting down the expenses of its business, as has been clearly demonstrated, the expenses of a business reduces the profits of said business.

"This is an era of progress, and I expect to find a little opposition; in fact, expected more than I have received. The iron is now hot and while we can we must,

strike and the victory is ours.
"This brings out the advantages of being a member of the Travelers' Protective "There is no doubt that if the work is

kent up before the convention meets again we can have all the hotels in the state "I will state here for the information

"I will state here for the information of the members of the Travelers' Protection Association that there is no salary or compensation of any kind allowed the chairman of the hotel committee. This is not stated for a hint or a desire for anything of the kind, but simply as a matter of information so that you may know that there is none of the hotel money expended for anything but actual expenses to carry on the work.

pended for anything but actual expenses to carry on the work.

"In conclusion I wish to say that I believe it the duty of every traveling man to write complaints of every kind to the chairman of the hotel committee. In doing this many evils could be remedied that do now exist. Many reformations such as clean towels, clean sheets, clean water closets, better service, etc., could be brought about if complaints were lodged with the chairman of the hotel committee, as he, representing the entire membership, would be recognized more quickly and promptly than an individual member."

Morning Session.

At 9:30 o'clock President Max Robinson called the drummers to order.

The election of president was all the talk

and the delegates were trying to get to-gether and stand for one man. "Uncle Billy" Jones announced that room

266 was still open, and though there were only 200 bottles of beer for the next hour, more would be obtained when that gave out. He was received with applause The action of the committee Friday night in referring to the auditing committee, with power to act, was reconsidered. Rev. Alonzo Monk then entered the hall and formally opened the convention for the day with an appropriate prayer.

A communication from the Fulton Club inviting the drummers to pay the club a visit and a telegram from National Presi-

dent John A. Lee were read. The convention went into executive session, during which "Uncle Billy" Jones in troduced the following resolution when the

troduced the following resolution when the railroad question came up:

"Whereas, We, the Travelers' Protective Association of the state of Georgia, assembled in the city of Atlanta this 23d and 24th of April, having learned of many courtesies extended to the traveling men by the Seaboard Air-Line, be it

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are extended to the Seaboard Air-Line for the many courtesies to traveling men.

men.

"Resolved second, That the thanks of this convention are extended to the Seaboard Air-Line for issuing and placing on sale 2,000 mile books at 2 cents per mile.

"Resolved third, That this convention pledge the support of each and every member to the first trunk line in the south that places on sale 1,000 mile books at 2 cents per mile and larger baggage allowance, and we will do everything in our power to give them freight and passenger traffic,

and we ask all traveling men in the south to do the same."

These resolutions were unanimously adopted and Mr. Jones was congratulated upon his fine thought.

The convention in executive session showed that it was unanimously in favor of continuing the railroad work as outlined and explained in the report of Chairman Smith of the railroad committee.

On this point the following resolutions On this point the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That this convention reaffirm its indorsement of the policy of the railroad committee as exemplified in the work of the chairman of that committee in the report now before this body; and it is hereby ordered that the work so well begun and carried forward by that committee to this date shall be continued till all the results aimed at are secured."

During the discussion of railroad mat-

During the discussion of railroad matters a committee of three was sent out to bring to the floor Mr. Sam Palmer, one of the most prominent business men of Sampanass Special Committee Report.

The special committee on hotels livery stables reported a recommendation



for a 20 per cent cut in all hotel rates. The for a 20 per cent cut in all hotel rates. The report was as follows:

"We beg leave to report that we would recommend a 20 per cent reduction on hotel rates; also free fires, free sample rooms, etc. We believe with the increased membership that this would surely bring us the funds of the state and posts would be increased several hundred dollars a year. Our national constitution gives of the \$10 that is paid in as yearly dues \$1 to the state and \$1 to the post.

"We would recommend at least to try the experiment for six months more.

"C. H. BURGE, Chairman,
"C. I. BRANAN,
"JOSEPH MAY,

"JOSEPH MAY,

"Uncle Billy" Jones then arose and called Max Robinson to the floor. He said: "Mr. President—I have been acting as fireman; you have been acting as engineer. For three years it has not been your pleasure but the pleasure of the traveling men of Georgia for you to be president of this association.

well that we hardly know how to let

"I say here on this floor that if Mr. Mc-Kinley and his cabinet will distribute every day as much money as the traveling men we will not need prosperity. We consider ourselves as the prosperity of America. "While we feel that you are proud of each and every member of the Travelers' Protective Association, you have the wel-come hand of every drummer in the United States. We are not willing for you to go away from us on this third year with

"We are aware of the fact that you



A. W. SOLOMON, Savannah. Director State T. P. A.

we unfortunate enough for you to leave us today we can say that you leave us with the cleanest record any man ever "The comb in this case." said "Uncle Bil

ly," "is to keep the hayseed out of your head while you are in Virginia." He then presented a beautiful silver-mounted traveling toilet set. Robinson Responds. Mr. Robinson made a hearty response to the speech of Mr. Jones. He said he want-ed them all to feel that the work was for

the common good. He said there was no other office in the state that he would rather occupy than the one he was about

Convention Reassembles. The committee of the whole then ad-journed and the convention reassembled and received the report of the committee. and received the report of the committee. The report was adopted.

On a motion to appoint a nominating committee, President Robinson appointed the following gentlemen: F. B. Gordon, chairman; J. Lovenstein, P. C. Cashman, Sig Montag, L. H. Wood, R. L. Lampkin and G. E. Johnson.

The convention took a short recess while the nominating committee retired. the nominating committee retired. The committee on resolutions voted thanks to the state chaplain, to Governor Atkinson and Mayor Collier, to the Kimball house and to the city press for the many courtesies shown to the drummers. Post E introduced Uncle Ned Sims, the mascot of Post E. He is a negro of the

old style. He made a great hit and said he intended to work for the travelers as long as he lived. A collection was taken up for Uncle Ned and a hat was soon filled with coins of all sizes. He has con-ducted a hack line from Warrenton for the last thirty years and has grown old serving the traveling men of the state. He was loudly applauded when he took The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was read and recom-mended that the governor of the state be made an ex-officio honorary member of the state division. This was objected to by

Business Change.

My friends and old customers can find me in future at 42 Peachtree, with new stock wall paper, paints, etc. Decorating and painting done in best manner. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree, opposite Hunnicutt's. The Best Optical Skill

At Kellam & Moore's optical house, 49 Marietta st. 2t

ALUMINUM PEN, ALUMINUM PEN, With fountain holder. Latest out. A \$1 for 25 cents, by mail. Order at once. C. J. Bren-

a, April 24.—The Phillies wheekin mightly today and York hands down. Their renteen hits with a total The game was an ordinary of the local club's hittins.

2 1 2 2 0 2 0 3 0 12 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4 arey and Clements; Umpire, Emslie. Time

Both Sides Are Supposed To Be Ready To Proceed.

THE PRISONER HAS A PAST

It Is Said That the Prosecution Will Unearth It.

LANIER HAD TOLD MRS. PERRY OF IT

This Is Supposed To Have Influenced Her Husband To Kill Lanier. Line of Defense Not Known.

The trial of Stephen Perry for the mur-der of Bezy Lanier will begin at Decatus next Tuesday morning.

The attorneys on both sides are busy now and when the case is called Tuesday morning there should be nothing to prevent

the progress of the trial.

The attorneys for Perry may try to have
the case postponed until the regular term
of DeKalb, court.

attorneys for the prosecution say that they will be ready.

The lawyers who will represent Berry will be Praswell & Smith, of Decatur; Tyler M. Peepies, of Lawrenceville; Richard Russell, of Athens, and probably two other Gwinducted by Solicitor General Kimsey and Mr. Dan Rountree.

The line of defense is not known except to the lawyers. It was rumored that they had abandoned the theory that Perry shot Larier for an alleged assault upon his wife. It is said that a witness will be produced who will swear that he was with Lanler all night on the particular night when Perry charged that his wife was assaulted

roman will be aired in the trial, and the truth will be learned about the story that relations with the woman.

Another story is to the effect that Perry was keeping a young girl from Lithonia and that Lanier knew it, and at the earn-est solicitation of Mrs. Perry told her of the real facts. It is learned upon pretty good authority that the prosecution will fry to prove that this was the only motive

that led to the murder.

A great deal of interest is felt in the t Mrs. Perry will take in the trial and a usand conjectures are indulged in as to ther or not she will stick to her husand strongly enough to substantiate his tory of the criminal assault. It is said hat she has announced to her friends that he would stick to her husband through thick and thin and make a statement that would prove that he was fully justified in killing Lanier. It is known that she said he did right in killing Lanier.

Perry is taking everything coolly and say he will come out all right. The trial of Edward C. Flanagan for the nurder of Miss Ruth Slack and Mrs. Dixon E. Allen will not occur next week, as his attorney will be too ill to conduct the case.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. have noved to 69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

Dr. P. S. Henson

Will Deliver His Interesting Lecture On

OCLO Wednesday Night, 28th.

Dr. Henson is one of the greatest lecturers in the world and a rare treat is

Tickets, including reserved seats, 50c. Members Atlanta Lecture Association admitted to a reserved seat free.



remedy for Gonerrhes, Gleet, Spermatorrhes, Whites, unnatural dis-charges, or any inflamma-tion, irritation or ulcera-tion of mucous mem-to, branes. Non-astringent.

PICNICS! PICNICS!

Go to Lakewood Park Music afternoon and night. Nice refreshments served.

Handkerchief Sale.

50 doz, Col. Bordered Hdkfs at 20 100 doz. Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3 for 100 75 doz. Fine Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs......3 for 10c 100 doz. Fine Embroidered Hem-

stitched Handkerchiefs...... 50 50 doz. Extra Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs at ... 71/2 and 81/30 100 doz. Linen Hand Revere and Drawn Work Handkerchiefs, 100

50 doz. Sheer Linen Hand Embroidered Hdkfs...ioc and 121/2c 100 doz. Fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs 10c and 121/2c

50 doz. Men's Fine Linen Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c and 20c 50 doz. Hand Revere and Drawn

Work Linen Handkerchief, 50c quality, for 250 Our entire stock of Handker-

chiefs at greatly reduced prices this week.

Ladies' Fine Embroidered Mull and Chiffon Ties, 35c quality, at toc during sale.

LACE HOUSE 28 Whitehall Street,

DIRECT IMPORTERS apris-thur.sun.tues.

NANCY PIPER

AND CORDIE MACEY

With a Record of 2:28 and 2:25. Respectively.

These Two Thoroughbreds, with Car Load of Other High Class Kentucky Horses Will Be Sold at Auction at the Brady-Miller

TUESDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP

This Is a Very Bare Chance To Secure a Fine Kentucky Bred Saddle or Road Horse-None Better Ever Came to This

Next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock sharp, there will be another auction of high-class Kentucky horses, and among the lot, catalogued at Nos. 4 and 14, will be Nancy Piper and Cordie Macey, the former having a trial record of 2:28 and the latter a record of 2:28, Piper was sired by Don Carlos, dam by Mambrino Patchen, Jr. She is an ideal road mare, and with the proper handling could knock off a 2:20 gait in a short whife. Macey is out o't he Hambletonian stock, being sired by Macey's Hambletonian, 1 dam Moille, by Bunco (sire of Bunco, Jr., 2:12), 2 dam (dam of Lucy Tate 2:24½) by Tom Hal. She is a pretty bay mare; game, kind and clever on the road, and shows a 2:20 gait any day. To those desiring a first-class road horse, these two cannot be equaled. The whole lot is way beyond the average horse to be at auction sales. These horses were shipped direct from Lexington by Messrs. Jewell & Patterson, and taken on an average. This lot is the best of any previous shipment that has been consigned here for auction. You are invited to call Monday and examine these horses, ride behind them and test them to your satisfaction, and any horse you may select will be gladly put up at afaction at any time you may call for him. This is a great convenience to professional and business men, who have not the time to spare, yet want a horse.

The sale begins at 10 o'clock, sharp, Tuesday morning, and will be conducted by Messrs. Jewell & Patterson, of Lexington, Ky.



Plymouth Rock For

sale. 15 for White Leghorn Eggs. 13 for \$1. All my stock is first-class.

WARTS are unpleasant. Don't try self-treatment, but consult John H. Woodbury, 127 W.
42d st. N. Y. 25 years' experience in curing all skin diseases. Send 10c, for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

It's for the benefit of the Girls' Night School. so be sure to buy a ticket to the "Modern Ananias" at the Grand Tuesday evening, April 27.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co. are at 69 Whitehall street, next to J. M. High's. They are ready for business, stock complete and prices to suit the hard times. See them before buying your Refrigerator, Ice Cream Freezers, etc. They will save you money.

STORAGE. SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. 'Phone 318 SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Wall St

Choice, central store, 10 W. Mitchell, large and roomy; has a good basement and aliey privilege.

Good store on Alabama st., \$60 per month can make two years' lease. Store, 25 W. Mitchell, next to Tidwell Pope; best retail stand in the city. Large store and basement on Forsyth st.,

Brick store, 11 Peters st. If you want a residence, call on me.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall st. For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tom

linson, 12 W. Alabama St. linson, 12 W. Alabama St.

A 35-acre farm, four miles from the passenger depot on main road.

A new 5-room house, south side, never occupied; just being completed.

Nice 4-room cottage, very close in.

7-room brick near the center.

Large brick store, nearly new, fine location for a meat market.

Small store and 3 rooms on Mitchell st., superior location for small business.

5-room house, gas, water, bath, sewerage; fine location, West End.

Half store and front window, Whitehall.

New 3-room cottage, Magnolia st.

4-room cottage, Davis st.

4-room cottage, Chestnut st.

A central hotel over stores.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent,
50 N. Broad St., corner Walton.

Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

9-r. h., 47 Thomas, and 2 acres 322
5-r. h., 102 East Baker 13
5-r. h., 828 Decatur 12
5-r. h., 74 W. Pine 10
5-r. h., 384 East Hunter 13
26-r. h., 35 Auburn avenue 100
5-r. h., 221 Piedmont 15
8-r. h., 89 Yonge 18
8-r. h., 284 E. Fair (g and w) 20
9-r. h., 98 West Peachtree 21
6-r. h., 478 Courtland 35
5-r. h., 62 Cone. May 1st 25
5-r. h., 81 W. Baker 18
8-r. h., 138 Spring 35
5-r. h., 68 Ivy, May 1st
7-r. h., 204 Woodward, May 8th 25
6-r. h., 130 Alexander
7-r. h., 41 W. Baker, furnished 40
We move tenants free. See notice.
We more tenants free, bee notice.

FOR RENT.

Those desiring to rent houses, stored offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yard or, in fact, anything to be rented, by leaving their names and addresses, or sending same in to us, we will mail them weekly until they get what they want, one of ou weekly papers we are now publishing ing description. Our new list is complete Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the rent ing agent, No. 50 North Broad street, At lants. Ga.

Stamps for gale at Con-

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 225 Equitable building. 5 TO 8 PER CENT money to loan one to five years straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. Building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits want-ed. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on business and choice residence property at from 5½ to 7 per cent. 210 Norcross build-

ing.

ATLANTA Loan and Investment Company,

Sil Equitable building, has ready money
for loans on real estate, payable monthly,
at \$15 on the thousand (including principal
and interest). We are prepared to make
all good loans without delay. Long or
short time.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without administration and ready. interest, without commission, and repay-able in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCand-less, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9. E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 37 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now.

FARM LOANS in Georgia and Alabama negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. dec3-tf-eod Temple Court. dec3-tf-eod WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct 11-1y sun tues thur

GERMANIA Loan and Banking Co., Kiser Building, 37 South Pryor street, makes loans on real estate, long and short time. Purchase money notes bought. MONEY TO LOAN-On diamonds, pianos,

watches, bicycles, typewriters, or any personal property. Lowest rates—any amount. Harris Loan Co., 24 Inman build-

ing.

LOANS promptly negotiated on Atlanta real estate; \$500, \$700, \$800, \$1,000 at 8 per cent; \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$7,000 and \$10,000 at 7 per cent; all of the above amounts are here spot, no delay. Call on D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

LOANS ON real estate and collaterals, purchase money notes, foreign money and exchange bought and sold; principals only. Geo. S. May, 12 Alabama street. \$600, \$1,000 AND \$2,000 to loan at 7 per cent. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama

street. \$50,000 TO LOAN at 6 and 7 per cent; money here. R. Schmidt, 66½ East Alabama \$2,000 AND \$3,000 TO LOAN at 7 per cent. Apply at once. Address Robert, care Con-

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A large lot of full concaved razors at \$1 each, worth \$2; warranted or no sale, at Vittur's Cutlery Works, 11 Marietta st.

FOR SALE—Cheap: Otto gas engine, 4 horsepower, in first-class order. Apply at 11 Marietta st.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Maltese kittens, only \$3 each. McMillan Seed Company, 35 Marietta street. SEED PEAS, all varieties, including the Unknown and Wippoorwill; cheap for cash. Quick returns, Constitution. FOR SALE—Seven or eight first-class milk cows. Apply to T. A. Minor, No 131 Decatur street, Wednesday, April 28th. T. A. Minor.

ril 28th. T. A aprl 25 2-t Minor. aprl 25 2-t FOR SALE—Just what you want, a nice range with a large oven, high shelf, all nickel trimmed, at only \$28, on time, at \$1 per week. Come and see, M. H. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta street. FOR SALE—Antique oak, wire and rhine glass office twenty feet; one iron office twenty feet, good yale locks. Cabinet letter file, twelve drawers, walnut; one fine roll-top oak desk, one typewriter, one very fine oak office rail, eight inches thick, eight feet long with two 3-foot gates. J. C. Bridger, 19 South Broad street. FOR SALE—A fire-proof safe, good size; also a National cash register. Apply at L. Cohen & Co.. 61 East Alabama st. FOR SALE-Fine diamonds, watches and silverware at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st.

TEN SHOWCASES, 2 French plate jewelry 8x10 feet showcases and store fixtures; must be soid this week. L. Snider, 82 Whitehall. SET OND-HAND hotel ranges, steam and

very cheap for cash at Black & Tendick 4 W. Mitchell street. apr25 sun_wed FOR SALE—A good double-box Lippincott soda fountain, now in use. H. I., Consti-FOR SALE—Hall lamps, portleres and rugs, center tables and chairs, one-fourth less than canvassers charge; why not save money by going to the store and select what you want? Come and see. H. M. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Showcase four feet long, oak frame; also cigar lighter cheap at corner McDaniel and Richardson streets. FOR SALE—Valuable lot in Oakland ceme-tery, situated near center of the ceme-tery, high, dry and in every way very de-sirable lot. Apply to sexton.

FOR SALE—I second-hand screw cutting lathe, one one-horse power motor and set of fans, two new style electric fans, I sixhorse power motor and one letter copying press. Address Fans, care Constitution. FOR SALE—A handsome four or six-pas senger trap, rubber tires, best make latest style, nearly new. Address "Cash," care Constitution. ELEVATORS and dumb waiters. Atlanta Elevator Works, 64 S. Forsyth street.

FORCED SALE—\$7,500 worth of high-gr planing mill machinery for \$2,250. For further information apply to George S May, Atlanta, Ga., or Cruger & Pace, Al

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons. 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

> , Whitehall, g. and w. , Logan avenue, gas and water Ormond Sp. d a street, Inman Park
> Peachtree, gas and water
> West Mitchell, gas and water
> Fornwalt street, gas and water
> Park street, West End, gas...
> Pulliam Pulliam
> Alexander st., g. & w., May 1, 31 i
> E. Ellis, gas and water ... 40
> Woodward avenue, g. & w. ... 18
> Yonge, gas and water ... 18
> Mangum, gas and water ... 18
> Whitehall, gas and water ... 23
> Irwin gas and water ... 23 Irwin, gas and water W. Hunter, gas and water.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

E. Georgia avenue, water ... Bass street, gas and water eral nice stores close in.

and water, large lot 20
r. h., Ridge avenue, water 13
r. h., very large lot, West End 16
r. h., Decatur St., upstairs, g. and w 16
-r. h., Cooper St., g. and w 22
r. h., Oak street, large lot, stables 3)
r. h., Pulliam street 12
r. h., Pulliam street
r. h., Whitehall street, g., w. and b., 22
r. h., Angier avenue, g. and w 15
r. h., Logan avenue, near Grant park 12
r. h., Yonge street, g. and w 17
r. h., Madison avenue 13
r. h., Leach street
r. h., W. Mitchell street, near in 30
r. h., Fraser street, new 15
r. h., North Boulevard 20
r. h., West Mitchell street 16
r. h., Mangum street 15
r. h., E. Hunter, g., w. and b 25
r. h., Pulliam street, near in 14
r. h., Larkin street 10
r. h., E. Fair street 15
r. h., Mangum street 14
r. h., Grant street 11
r. h., Martin street 10
r. h., Haygood street 8
r. h., Wallace street 6
r. h., Bell street, high lot
r. h., Harden street, w
r. h., Harden street 7
r. h., East Fair street
ve-room houses. Call and get my list.
orrigon A7 Fact Wanter street Talenhor

FOUND—The place to get mosey on dia-monds, piamos, bicycles, watches, type-writers, etc., at low rates. Harris Loan Co., 24 Inman building. M. M. MAUCK, 42 Peachtree, new wall paper and paint store; not at 29 Hunter, sold interest there last May, M. M. Mauck

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. OFFICE and typewriter supplies, 'phone 241. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street. BE SURE you see the Hartford Type-writer before you buy. The best ever placed on the market for \$50. D. H. Shields & Co., 5 S. Pryor street. MIMEOGRAPH & NEOSTYLE duplicating supplies for sale by Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street, 'Phone 241.

FOR TYPEWRITERS and supplies, write to or call on D. H. Shields & Co., 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

SECOND-HAND typewriters, Remingtons, Caligraphs, Smith Premiers, Williams, Hammonds, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street. 'Phone 241.

LADIES' COLUMN. LADIES—We will loan you any amour on your diamonds, planos, etc. Busines confidential. Harris Loan Co., 24 Inma building.

LADIES' shirtwaists, wrappers and chil dren's dresses made. All kinds white work done. 304 Woodward avenuc. PARLOR MILLINERY, hats made to or-der and reshaped, rough straws dyed any color: feather boas and tips cleaned, curled and dyed. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 98 Spring. M. M. MAUCK, 42 Peachtree, new wall pa per and paint store; not at 29 Hunter. sold interest there last May. M. M. Mauck WANTED-Ladies to know that it pays to have dresses and every other article of wear cleaned and dyed at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street. Feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. 0-6m sun

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED Correspondence with refined, intelligent young lady, confidential. Address "Confident," care Constitution. CHRISTIAN lady in easy circumstance wishes a Christian gentlman correspondent in good circumstances not under 45. N. P., this office.

MATRIMONIAL BUREAU thoroughly honorable and most extensive. Description of the following sent free: Widower, 50, worth \$500,000; bachelor, 40, \$250,000; bachelor, 22, \$85,000; orphan maiden, 25, \$30,000; unencumbered widow, 44, \$100,000; Catholic widow, 41, \$30,000. Man southern persons in good circumstances, Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue. New York.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, if you want

FOR SALE—Ten shares Southern Home Building and Loan stock over seven years old, paid up to date; over 60 days! legal notice has been given of withdrawal; will sell cheap for cash, Address "M. W.," care Constitution

WANTED-To buy State Savings bank deposits. Room 1, 8½ W. Alabama street. FOR SALE—Eighty shares new Manches-ter stock at sacrifice, or exchange for city property. Address P. O. box 144. aprl 22 thurs sat sun

The Georgia Buggy Co. Always on the go, weal or woe. Forsyth Streets.

—The Georgia Buggy Co.

LAST WEEK we stretched our energies, strained our lungs and strangled a few imitators, scoring an immense majority of trade over the field of competition, as usual. The Georgia Buggy Co.

CAREFULLY Contemplate your needs and desires in the vehicle and harness line. Our display will attract the most exacting purchaser. The Georgia Buggy Co.

Congress will probably adjourn

Congress will probably adjourn When the sun begins to burn. Not a dollar will they earn Not a dollar win turn.
Until the tables turn.
—The Georgia Buggy Co.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A nice second-hand folding bed, full length. Address C., 431 Marietta street, city. WANTED-To buy a second-hand typewriter; must be in good condition and cheap. State particulars and price, "In-surance," care Constitution.

BICYCLE WANTED—To exchange dental work for some standard make wheel. Ap-ply H. R., care Constitution. WANTED—Some second-hand iron fencing; must be cheap; give price and particulars. Address J. F., care Constitution.

WANTED—Second-hand invalid's chair will buy or rent. Address W. A. McWhorter, 16 Smith street. WANTED—Everybody to know T-Berry Cream is a sure cure for dandruff, falling hair, scalp diseases, tetter and eczema. Every jar guaranteed or money returned; 25 cents, Sold by the Equitable pharmacy, apr25-5t-sun

CASH PAID for old gold and silver at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. WANTED—10,000 cords of white oak timber 150 to 200 miles of Atlanta within 3½ miles of railroad. Address with price per cord and stamp, J. B. Roberts. 45 Marietta street. Atlanta.

WANTED—999 pairs of pants at the Excelsior Steam Laundry Monday morning to clean and press at 50 cents per pair.

Phone 41. 33 Decatur street. W. E.

WANTED—A small second hand iron safe; must be cheap. Apply Henry Dreyfus, 53 WANTED—Baby carriage; must be in good order. "Cheap," care Constitution. WANTED Old Gold; we pay highest mar ket price, cash or trade. Delkin's, 1

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, fine tone an condition; will sell for any reasonabl cash price. Address immediately, Piano care Constitution. SACRIFICE SALE OF MUSICAL GOODS

-We remove May ist to second floor of
116 and 118 Peachtree street, immediately
over present store; many articles to be
scid at nominal price rather than move
them to our newly fitted quarters. V. T.
Barnwell.

FIANO FOR SALE-Kranich & Bach square, full size, good as new; any rea-sonable offer accepted. Piano, care Con-stitution

money and falls to get it on diamonds

DISSOLUTION

RHODES SNOOK& - AVERTY -ATLANTA-

Our Big

Dissolution Sale

Continues.

Seasonable Goods



\$10 Refrigerators.. \$12 Refrigerators...... 8.75 \$15 Refrigerators...... 10.50 \$16 Refrigerators 11.75 \$18 Refrigerators...... 12.50 \$20 Refrigerators...... 15.00 Make early selection and get choice. Only a few left.

Baby Buggies!

to get married, remove your pimples, freckles and tan from the face by using Prof. Hebra's German Skin Cure; bottle the to \$1. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Depot for Atlanta, Benjamin's pharmancy, Whitehall, corner Mitchell street, address the manufacturer, Dr. L. Block, 44 Walton street, Atlanta.

FINANCIAL

MOULTRIE five thousand dollar, six per cent 20-year school and water bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder on the first Tuesday in May, 1897. Send all bids open to W. B. McPhaul. city treasurer, Moultrie, Ga. aprilo-3t-su.

No. 39-41 South Broad, 34-36 South

You have seen the Easter bonnet, Now listen to our little sonnet. If a vehicle you wish to buy, Our prices will tell you why. —The Georgia Buggy Co.

PEAS—Whippoorwill, cow and Unknown peas. I want 500 bushels. Address Cash care Constitution.

WANTED—To sharpen and repair your lawn mower at Vittur's Cutlery Works, 11 Marietta_st.

CONFEDERATE MONEY, bonds and the bought, and highest price maid. stamps bought and highest price paid. Chas. D. Barker, 20 Peters st., Atlanta,

WANTED-Everybody to know that we have removed to 10 Peachtree st. Delkin.

FOR SALE-Upright plane, almost new: cheap for cash: call early at 36 Powers street, corner Spring.

PIANOS CHEAP-We move May 1st; must reduce stock. One plane \$50, another \$75; elegant Fischer upright \$200. Barnwell, 118 Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Good square plano: standar make; or will exchange for real estate S. C. Glass, 160 Marietta street.

'Tis the sensation of the town. Everybody is talking about it. If you are in need of Furniture, Carpets or Mantels you should investigate our prices. .: .:

Baby Buggies! HEYWOODS.

Baby Buggies!

HEYWOODS. THREE OF OUR PLUMS: NO CARRIAGE CAN TAKE THE PLACE OF A HEYWOOD. THEY A THE BEST. OUR PRICES CANNOT BE TOUCHED.



Fancy Shapes, Silk Plush, Lace Edge Satin Parasol, Steel Wheels; can't be \$7.50 equaled elsewhere under \$10...\$7.50 Silk Plush, Lace Edge Parasol, \$6.50 Steel Wheels, caly \$6.50



Full size Reed Carriages, Silk Plush or to try, Rubber Tire Wheels, Satin Para-sol, Lace Edge; worth \$12.50, only

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY, 6 Peachtree St

Willingham & Co. Manufacturers, are selling al classes of Mill Work, Sash Door and Lumber at a lower

price than can be bought elsewhere. 64 ELLIOTT STREET, ATLANTA. PHONE 1020

ROOMS-With or Without Board. NICE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, all conveniences, near in. 55 North Forsyth street. WITH OR WITHOUT board, furnished or

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-Part of handsome office, \$10 per month. Telephone furnished. Stenog rapher can pay part of rent in services 523 Equitable building. A FEW ROOMS and offices for rent in The Grand, Peachtree st.
apr18-5t sun tus thu sat sun

OFFICE SPACE with large front window for sign, 8 East Wall, Kimball house for sign, 8 East Wall, Kill. H. Girardeau.

FOR RENT-Stores. FOR RENT-Store with 4 rooms attached corner Fair and Fraser streets. Apply to D. Gussie, 227 E. Fair street. FOR RENT-First-class storeroom and hotel; all modern conveniences; best pros-pect for business in the city. Geo. S. May, 12 Alabama street. 12 Alabama street.

FOR RENT—New store, 35 "vy street: handsomely fitted office, corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. Central tots. Will rent vacant or improve to suit tenant. Also offices and sleeping rooms. Trust Company of Georgia, the court, Equitable building.

apr 25 sun mon tue wed

TYPEWRITERS repaired; expert repairer; work guaranteed. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall street. SAY, BUD—We can clean that old suit to look like new; give us a trial. \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street. 'Phone 41. THE ATLANTA TILE CO. lay hexagon tile walks, build cement steps and curbing; all work guaranteed. Office and Works 123 Loyd street.

WE PACK and ship all kinds of house-hold goods. Furniture repaired and up-holstered. Gibson Bros., 146½ Peachtree street. street.

FIX YOUR rooms this spring with some of those nice rugs and lace curtains, and one or two of those pictures, and a nice lamp with a table to put it on; you can get all these on installments—a small payget all these on installments—a small payment down and pay weekly or monthly: price one-fourth less than a canvasser or peddler will charge. Come and see. M. H. Abbott. 150 and 152 Marietta street.

SPECIAL for Monday and Tuesday, No 7 cook stoves \$3.90; two burner gasoline stoves \$2.90. Black & Tendick, 4 W. Mitch-ATLANTA SAFE AND LOCK WORKS.

All makes of sales and locks, both fire and burglar proof, repaired or opened. We also buy and sell. Key fitting a specialty. Send in your burnt safe and have them repaired. 82 and 84 N. Bread. 'Phone 849.

WANTED—To buy a home, well located, 6 to 8 rooms, good size, near in center of city. Write or apply to "D." Winship Bros.'s Machine Company's office. BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WANTED-To buy home or good lot, well out, in nice location; state full particulars. Address G. M. P., care Constitution.

GASOLINA

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-A nice seven-room house on Whitehall. Apply to Mrs. Willis, 99 Trinity avenue.

Apply 19 and 21 Peters street. FOR RENT-Nice four-room cottage, centrally located, large lot, gas and water.

Apply 35 Pulliam street.

INMAN PARK home, modern 3-100m house, two baths and large, shady lot.

Apply to owner at 30 Luckie street. NEAT and clean 6-room cettage, No. 75
West Place, \$25 per month; 25 rooms, 38
and 40 Auburn avenue, cheap to first-class
tenant. Call on address J. D. Carter, 38
Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT-Nice 7-room house in Austell Ga. Apply to A. H. Irvine. FOR RENT-The prettiest suburban home in the etty; 9 large rooms, 2 servant houses and large barn; beautiful grove, six acres, to lease to good tenant. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st. FOR RENT-New 7-room house, twenty acres land, near Poplar Spring. Thomas P. Hill, Poplar Spring.

P. Hill, Poplar Spring.

NICE 8-ROOM HOUSE, north side, all conveniences; possession given May 4th. Address "Owner," 809 Equitable building.

FOR RENT—In suburb, West End, \$7.50, 4-room cottage, junction Gordon street and Lucile avenue. \$12.50, 6-room cottage and acreage. Apply John W. Stokes, Cherokee Marble and Granite Works opposite Equitable. Equitable.

FOR RENT-May 1st, nice six room cottage, enclosed porch; gas, water and bathroom; 53 Simpson street, near Peachtree and Spring; close to street car line and free school. Would prefer permanent tenant. Apply 58 Powers street, or phone 474. C. S. Evans.

tenant. Apply 56 Powers street, or phone 474. C. S. Evans.

FOR RENT-25-r. h., Auburn avenue, \$100; 18-r h., W. Forsyth street, call and see me about this; 12-r. h., Spring, prettlest house in city; 10-r. h., Forrest avenue, \$15; 10-r h., Thirteenth street (call); 10-r. h., Courtland avenue, only \$35; 9-r. h., Highland avenue, very nice, \$30; 8-r. h., 200 Ivy street, see me about price; 8-r. h., Piedmont avenue, \$31.50; 8-r. h., Yonge street; 8-r. h., Peachtree street, \$30; 7-r. h., Irwin street, \$35; 6-r. h., West Peachtree, \$25; 5-r. h., 200 Kimball, \$18; 5-r. h., Orme street, \$15; 13-r. h., Whitehall street, prettlest home and lot on street, only \$37.50; 9-r. h., Lcyd street, \$35; 8-r. h., Glemn street, new, \$25; 7-r. h., Cooper street (cheap); 7-r. h., 140 Rawson, \$12.50; also several small and cheaper houses. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street

TWO OR THREE ROOMS in elegant house ished for housekeeping; every conce. choice neighborhood. 182 Jackson

FOR RENT-Three or four partly furnished rooms in elegant new suburban cottage; tiled mantels, sliding doors, select neighborhood, \$10. Cottage at corner of Lakewood car line and Martin street, two blocks east of Capitol ave. FOR RENT-Furnished room; no children: gas and water, close in; cheap to right party. 47 E. Mitchell street.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms, 3-room house, show cases, counter and cook stove. J. H. Gavan, Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree. NICE furnished rooms at 11 Luckie street between Peachtree and Forsyth. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room, newly papered; rent reasonable: young men preferred. Call 59 Garnett street. FOR RENT-Fifteen elegantly furnished rooms, all modern improvements, centrally located, cheap. Address Z. Y. P., care Constitution.

WE ARE having demand for sm tages for rent; list them now with

FOR RENT-Furnished Ho

FOR RENT-Furnished cottage mer, hot and cold water; well Mrs. Janie Moseley, LaGrange FOR RENT-Furnished half of a nine-man house near W. Baker. Apply 200 and FOR RENT—18-r. h., furnished, on side, close in and very nice. Call see me if you want boarding house. I Roberts, 45 Marietta street. 6-R. COTTAGE, 40 West Linden, ed, \$25; unfurnished \$20; all conve Apply W. E. Jervey, 23½ West Al FOR RENT-New modern 6-room suburban home, car lines and also half of a furnished house to party. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Bros FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RE room house, Capitol avenue, for the summer or longer to a sall modern, in good shape. G. J. South Broad street.

FOR RENT—8-room house, on West 3: street. one block from Peachtre, gantly furnished. John J. Woodsie. N. Broad street. FOR RENT-No. 13 Forrast ave. 12 rooms, all modern convenien Hotel Granite; will rent for stort to suit tenant. Venable Bros. apr23 fri sun tues of 10 rooms, furnished, with all more conveniences; also 19 Forrest avenue, sisting of 12 rooms, furnished, with all modern conveniences. Apply 19 Jerus avenue.

FOR RENT --- Rooms.

ELEGANT rooms for rent and gas stove. Quick-selling patents for cheap. No. 98 North Forsyth street. FOR RENT—A suite of nice front musuitable for housekeeping. 64 East for his street.

FOR RENT-204 Cooper, corner ten rooms, hot and cold water gas, 25; 402 Auburn, \$25. Knox, Alabama street. FOR RENT-Two large co want permanent te room. Want per FOR RENT-Two rooms, four large windows. 231/2 Whitehall street FOR RENT-Four lovely rooms of floor in brick flat; modern convente. P. O'Connor, 152 Courtland avenue. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms and water: parties without small dren. 12 Pulliam street. FOR RENT-Two large, cool rooms housekeeping; no children. WE HAVE two front rooms for rent able for office or bedrooms. Gibson 5

able for office 46½ Peachtree. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfur FOUR UNFURNISHED house with elderly lady. Ten in Adults only. Daily trains. Yatea. Ambrose, Pryor street, Kimball FOR RENT-Two nice unfurnished furnished room, gas and ball process. 129 Pulliam st. FOR RENT-One or two rooms, newly papered, all moniences. 53 East Ellis. FOR RENT-First floor of hou at 332 Courtland avenue

WANTED-To Exchi

Office Desks Solid Oak Polished

Roll, 50 inches long. high, only

During our Dissolution

MEN AND BOYS

28th st., New York DON'T BE HAR

DISSOLUT SALE

WANTED-Salesmen.

At once, a Jewish Salest can sell goods to general to Marietta St.

Cigar Company, Chesaster Company, Conservations and advertising novelties to paper and advertising novelties to paper and advertising novelties to paper and paper and paper thousand the country, conservation of the country conservation of the country conservation of the country conservation of the country country conservation of the country country

oinnett. O.

D. Oil salesmen, experienced and reneed; also men handling side aring position. Diamond Refining

pany, Cleveland, O., Congress, C., Carlonai, Supply Co., Day-Address National Supply Co., Day-

wanted Traveling men to carry light its line; sells quick and easy to harness, and seneral store dealers; good ambisions. Centaur Mfg. Co., 90 and 52 look st., Chicago.

St Louis apr2-12t fri sun wed

SALESMEN WANTED for cigars; \$35
weekly; salary and expenses; reliable
house; sperience unnecessary. C. G. Morgan & Co. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SALESMEN to take easy selling article as adde line; big commission; big sales. E M. 555 W. Alabama st. Call or write. april 3:

E. M. 25% W. Alabama et. Call of write.

April 3t.

SALESMEN wanted to handle cigars for large eastern house; experience not necessary. Good pay to workers; write for particulars. Keystone Cigar Co., 26 S. d St., Phila. Pa.

April 18-2 sun

WEEKLY SALARY and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo.

April 3t un tues thur SALESMAN-325 a week easy! A brand new thing. Send your address quick and get particulars. "People's," 3941 Market St., Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70%
Peachtree, places many applicants in
good positions with reliable firms. Send in
your application while chances are good.

WANTED-A bushelman. A. Satzky, 11

E. Alabama street.

CASH PAID for your neighbors' names, \$3
per 100, steady work. Send 10 cents for
blank book and instructions. J. H. Rowell, room 3. G, 1556 Huron street, Chicago.

well, room 3, G, loos Huron street, Chicago,
SALESMAN—100 daily made selling machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranted 75 per cent cheaper than ice; charged
like storage battery; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; indestructible, everlastWE WANT TO HIRE a reliable Catholic
gentleman or lady in every parish in the
country; \$00 a month salary will be paid.
References must be furnished. Address
Murphy & Co., Augusta, Me.

WANTED-A first-class carriage painter White & Blake, West Point, Ga.

White & Blake, West Fourt, Ga.

APPLICANTS' examination for positions in Columbus public schools will be held May 8th in Atlanta by Professor M. Efritain: in Savannah, by Superintendent Otis Ashmore; in Vadosta, by Superintendent W. B. Merritt; in Birmingham, by Superintendent J. H. Phillips. For further particulars write to C. B. Gibson, superintendent, Columbus, Ga.

wanted—the harness maker, one who is acquainted with Atlanta trade; high wares, steady job to right man. Address T. In this omeon the high man. Address T. In this office of t

Brand Bros., 690 Broadway, New York.

WANTED-Reliable man to open small of-fice and handle my goods; position perma-nent; stamp and references. A. T. Morris, care this paper.

MEN-Who will work for \$4 day, salary or commission; canvassing consumers and dealers. Clifton Soap & Mfg. Co., Cincin nati, Ohio.

mati, Ohlo:

WANTED—Stenographers, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers, desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—500 gentlemen, suits cleaned, pressed \$1, dyeing \$1.50. Drop postal. Leon, the tailor, 30 Peters street.

MEN AND BOYS everywhere to distribute

MEN AND BOYS everywhere to distribute sirup samples. Light and steady work. Name reference. Pratt Sirup Company, Camden, N. J.

AGENTS We can help you get rich; new goods; wooderful sellers; particulars free; National Illuminating Co., 239 Broadway, New York.

CIRCULAR and sample distributers; all sections; good pay; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Acme Co., 47 West 28th st. New York.

WANTED—Live hustlers everywhere; latest and best patented bicycle novelty; everybody buys; takes like wild fire; salary or commission. Address immediatly, Slatts & Foe Mg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stamp, references. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t.

DON'T BE HARD UP.—I'm making \$1,300 a year working for S. Gray & Co., Columbus, O., selling Royal Plates, plating knives, forks, spoons, etc., by dipping in melted metal; quickly done; elegant finish; plate guaranteeed 5 to 10 years; customers for a place.

ng position.

smen to sell to dealers on tithly and expenses; experi-ry. Write for particulars, mpany, Chicago.

Oak Polished 0 inches long.

our Dissolution

Sale. Buggies

WOODS. 700D. THEY A



riages, Silk Plush or Theels, Satin Para-orth \$12,50, only . \$9

, are selling al Work, Sash er at a lowe

ONE 1020

Furnished Ho nished cottage for old water; well le ey, LaGrange, G ished half of a nin Baker. Apply 210

street.

JSE FOR RENT—A bitol avenue, furnishi longer to a good par shape. G. J. Dallas, apri 24–21.

Forrest ave. furnish ern conveniences. A rent for storehouse, nable Bros.

for rent and selling patents for Forsyth street te of nice fro keeping. 64

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IED rooms in lady. Ten miles rains. Yates. Jen reet, Kimball house unfurnished or as and bath.

o Exchange

AGENTS "Perfection" Self-heating Hair Curier. Used everywhere. Makes hair toft and glossy. Fast seller. Liberal commissions. Circulars free. Standard Specialities Co., 206 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED—Ten good canvassers in adjoining states on terms that will clear year from \$50 to \$50 per month; must give \$500 bond for \$100 and be willing to work hard. Linderman Company. 404 dould building. apri 22-23-24-25 WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade, only six to eight weeks required to pass examination which entitles you to work anywhere. Outfit of highest grade tools given standard; situation or location guaranteed; expert teachers; write for free illustrated catalogues. Moler Barber college, il and Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.

wanted—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect year ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12. Datent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for may 31-12m inventions wanted.

BUSINESS MEN—Communicate with the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall St., when in need of office assistants. 'Phone 366, april-12m-m.p.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL.

ADES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mall. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

pritia, morphine habit, cure guaranteed; seinless; \$15. \$5 cash, balance when cured-erican Medical Dispensary, Atlanta, Dr. Houghton, manager. apr\$5-12-sun

WANTED HELP-Permale

STENOGRAPHER who can furnish machine and write about dozen letters daily at 50 cents, address 38, care Constitution.

WANTED Women to crochet at home, evenings or spare time during the day; we supply materials and patterns and pay for finished work. L. White & Co., 29 State st., Chicago, Ill. LADIES—Do plain needlework and sewing home; stamped envelope particulars; 11.5 day; no fake. Wilday & Hutton, 4th st.

A WHITE WOMAN who can do machine sewing and help with children. Address Allan, Constitution office. WANTED—An excellent cook. Must have the very best recommendations. Mrs. Joseph Thompson.

A WHITE WOMAN to cook and attend to other light duties; can room on the prem-ises. Austin, care Constitution. A GOOD home for young, educated lady who is willing to assist in housework sewing and small children. For particular inquire, with reference, P. O. 18, Mont gomery, Ala. BUSINESS woman to travel for old estab-lished firm. Permanent. "Z." box 82 Philadelphia. abil8-2t-e-o-sun

LADIES MAKE \$25 a week by selling Prof. Hebra's Garman Skin Cure, the only positive cure for freckles, pimples and tan of the face and all other skin diseases. Write for outfit and exclusive territory to Dr. L. Block, 44 Walton street, Atlanta.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; A-1 references, present employers and others. Address Julius, P. O. box \$16, Atlanta, Ga.

and set of the control of the contro dress Julius, P. O. box \$16, Atlanta, Ga.
STENOGRAPHER, disengaged, seeks correspondence afternoon for practice; will operate Remington or other typewriter, or will furnish machine if desired. "J," care Constitution.

ENGLISHMAN with experience wants situation as gardener; can give references. Address Gardene., care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation, boy 16 years old, in good firm; will start cheap. Address K. O., care Constitution.

A FIRST-CLASS Prench chef, cook and steward of long experience with best references would like to make change. Address P. O. box 296, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—In wholsesale house as receiv-

WANTED—In wholsesale house as receiving or shipping clerk, fifteen years' railroad experience; good reference given. Address B, Carrier II, city.

aprl 22 thurs sun tues

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

GOOD STENOGRAPHER, with several years' experience and first-class city references. Address Miss E., care W. A. Johnstone & Co. WANTED-A position as stenographer by lady owning typewriter; have had four years' experience in office work. Address Miss C., care Constitution.

AN EXPERIENCED stenographer with excellent references would like position at once. Address L. W., care Constitution WANTED—Position in office as assistant clerk in store, companion or nursery governess. Salary not so much an object as position. Address J. S., this office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bettom prices, Spring street, two-blocks from postoffe Duncan. WANTED BOARDERS 62 Houston, ele sant rooms and first-class meals, furn shed rooms for rent, with or withou

meals.
COUPLE or young men can secure good table board and pleasant front room of East Ellis street. THE WILLIAMS HOUSE is the cheapest rooming hotel south, best and central lo-cation, one block from union depot, 8½ Ma-rietta street, 50c to 25c per day; \$1.50 to \$3

per week.

BOARDERS wanted at No. 138 Whitehall street at \$3.75 per week; nice front room on first floor.

WANTED BOARDERS—A private family, owning a modern home, located in one of the pleasantest, coolest and most desirable portions of the city would take a couple to board; man and wife preferred; conid accommodate a party of four; no other boarders; terms reasonable to right parties; congenial companionship desired and home comforts assured. Address "Prof.," Box 755, City. WANTED—A married couple to board at 113 W. Peachtree for \$7 a week.

WANTED—Few boarders in private family; newly furnished rooms; good table at \$3. On car line. 63 Jones avenue. WANTED BOARDERS—Two or three young men can get good board in private family; terms reasonable, 213 South Pryor, BOARDERS WANTED—Confortable rooms and good table fare, location one biocl from postoffice. Rates reasonable, 54 N Forsyth street.

with board at 288 Peachtree. apr23 fri sunTHE MORRISON, 269-271 West Eleventh
street. New York city; comfortable famfly house; superior table; central, convenient; terms very moderate.

apr18-2m-sun wed sat

BOARDERS WANTED—Nice rooms well
furnished and good board; one block from
postoce. Address Box 165, Marietta, Ga.
apr 18 2t sun

apr 18 2t sun
BOARDERS WANTED Two young men
can get a large, cool room, comfortably
furnished, close in and good table fare for
\$30 per month. Address Bon Ton, care Constitution. stitution. apr23 3t
BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable
rooms and good table fare; location close
in and destrable; rates reasonable. 93 Auburn avenue. apr1 22 7-t WANTED BOARDERS at 99 Trinity ave.

pleasant rooms and first-class table. Terms reasonable. WANTED BOARDERS Special terms for party of four or six. Box 547, Atlanta's Peachtree, Peachtree.

GENTLEMEN OR COUPLES—Nice, large rooms; neighborhood unsurpassed; rates reasonable. Isi Washington street.

A NORTHERN lady wants to engage fif-teen good boarders preparatory to taking a large house near in; those desiring good rooms and best table can make arrange-ments by calling. 73 Fairlie street. WANTED BOARDERS Front room with good board in private boarding house. 61 North Forsyth street, third block from postoffice.

postoffice.

PUEASANT front rooms and good table at 73 Fairlie street; both regular and table boarders taken.

GOOD BOAD and pleasant rooms can be had at summer rates. Capitol house. No. 46 East Mitchell street.

IF YOU wish a first-class French table and nice rooms at rates according the times, call at 72 Marietta street. BOARDERS WANTED-43 Walton, nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; excel-lent table and service; permanent and tran-sient boarders accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED—Elegant rooms and board for permanent and transient guests. The Gardien, Houston street. House newly papered and painted. WANTED BOARDERS—At 41 Luckie street; good board and nice front rooms for \$3.50 per week; close in.

LARGE and single rooms, with board, 21 West Baker, third door from Peachtree. BOARDERS WANTED—Two nicely furnished rooms on second floor, will take gentlemen for \$3 per week on third floor, hot and cold baths, table excellent. 73 Au-

born avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED—If you are looking for a nice quiet boarding place for the summer, apply at 76 Walton st.

TWO NEATLY furnished desirable front rooms, with board. Apply 10 West Ellis street. Its street.

TWO COUPLES can get board at 313 Jackson street: convenient house and shady lawn; neighborhood no better.

TO FAMILIES intending to pass the summer in New York city-Furnished suites and floors at 72 Madison avenue. New York city, may be had for the summer at moderate rent with breakfast, privately served, if desired. House of high repute for thirty years, situated conveniently to principal hotels and restaurants. Address Executors of Mrs. C. K. Parker, 72 Madison avenue, New York city.

apr 18 3t sun

FOR EXCHANGE.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS—New article every family needs; sells rapidly; secures admittance to every home. American Steel Co., Portland, Oregon. SIX MILLION PEOPLE voted for Hon.
W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," Is now ready. Agents making from 32 to 3150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey Company, sole publishers, Chicago.

pany, sole publishers, Chicago.

Aprill-3t aun wed

LADT agents wanted for every city and
town in Georgia, Alabama and Florida
to sell the Sanitary Sufety supporter; good
seller; liberal commissions. Address Mrs.
S. Hertz, Montgomery, Ala.

ACENTS, WANTEED.

AGENTS WANTED—Best selling maps, books and Bibles published Liberal terms. Address The Columbian Book Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS—Gold watch free. Stamp brings "Noveity Guide." giving particulars. Special offer. LaLune Company, 14 Reade st., New York.

cial offer. LaLune Company, 14 Reade st., New York.

AGENTS—Just the thing, light employment, small capital, enormore profits, and a good seller. Send 2 for sample at once, Address C. H. Wooder, No. 2 DeBoto st., Oakland, Phtteburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED in Newhat La-Grange, Hogansville, Athens, Elberton, Toccoa, Palmetto, Madison, Barnesville, Forsyth, Opelika, Anniston, will not interfere with any other business; liberal commission paid. Guthman steam kundry, Atlanta, Ga.

CENNERAL grant, for the of the leading

GENERAL agent for one of the leading life insurance companies. Call before 10_a. m. F. W. Tidball, 20 North Pryor street, the Kimball.

10 a. m. F. W. Tidball, 20 North Pryor street, the Kimball.

AGENT'S WANTED—To sell "The Ingram Safety Extinguisher Burner." The best selling, indispensable housefold article in the market. Send life for No. 1, and 25c for No. 2 sample. If not satisfactory, return and money will be retunded. William A. Chase, Holyoke, Mass.

april 25 4t sun

WE WILL show you how to make money easy and honestly; two stamps for particulars. Commercial Novelty Company, Lippincott building, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENT'S for our new Magic Gaslight Burner; makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gaslight; no chimney, no smoke; lightning seller; outfit free to active workers: beware of parties advertising imitations; we are sole manufacturers. National Brass Co., 25s Teoadway, New York.

AGENT'S, drop everything; we have the AGENTS, drop everything; we have the greatest winners on earth; something substantial and sensible that everybody uses; easy selfer; large profits. The Sherman Co., Jersey City, N. J.

Jersey City, N. J.

AGENTS \$10 daily guaranteed workers handling Revolving Shirt Bosom; red-hot seller; sample 25 cents. Particulars address Burgle Mfg. Co., Chicago.

WATCH FREE to boys and girls for selling two dozen packages of bluing, 10c. size; no money required; send at once for outfit. German E. Bluing Co., Department H, Evansville, Ind.

Evansville, Ind.

COUNTRY BOARD—Large new house, first-class table, water in house; two hours north of Atlanta. Trains stop at place. Address Miss Warring, Cement, AGENTS—Enterprising ladies to solicit.
Pleasant and profitable. Particulars for stamp. P. Knapp, Jeannette, Pa. GEORGIA puzzle. Best thing out to make money: men, women and children can handle them, and they sell at sight, Send 20 cents in dimes of stamps to Georgia Puzzle Company, Washington, Ga., for sample and terms. Agents wanted.

AGENTS to sell by sample, pure Kentucky whisky from distillery to private consumers. Licking Valley Co., Covington, Ky. ton, Ky.

GENERAL BUEL—Ten 8x10 real photographic views of the home and scenery of General Don Carlos Buel. Sold in sets of ten at \$1.50 or 20c each. Address Theodore A. Wootton, Rochester, Ky. WANTED—Agents \$75 per month and expenses raid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Address Jobber, box 5398. Boston, Mass. apr25-327 sun tues thur sat

SELL REVOLVING SHIRT BOSOMS \$10 daily with our goods and prices. Sample and terms 25 cents. H. E. Landers, Rockford, Ill.

ford, III.

AGENTS WANTED—\$25 weekly, steady employment, no experience required, valuable sample outil free, Address Chalmers & Co., 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. AGENTS making \$50 per week introducing our new patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells at sight Everybody wants it. Particulars free, If looking for profit-able business write at once Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS wanting greatest known seller write quick, "Odorless Cooking Cover" prevents all steam and unpleasant odors while cooking onions, cabbage, etc. Fits all cooking vessels, works perfectly; every housekeeper wants it: combined with it is a grater, funnel, strainer and coffee maker. a grater, funnel, strainer and coffee maker. Whole thing retails for 25 cents; \$3 daily certainly made if you start now. Forshee Co., A. D., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents for unoccupied territory by Chicago's largest tailoring house; take orders for clothing. Good opportunity for right men to establish themselves. Elegant sample line free. The Big Tailors, corner State and Harrison, Chicago.

corner State and Harrison, Chicago.

WANTED AGENTS—To insure depositors' bank accounts by selling the Indelible Check Protector; it inks the perforations; absolutely in-possible to raise amounts; slighly indorsed; retails \$5; large commissions. Wesley Mfg. Co., Times building, New York City.

AGENTS make \$40 weekly selling our line of new and attractive specialties. Catalogue and particulars sent free. George C. Vining, Mgr., 15 Randolph street, Chicago.

apr 18 'tf sun

WHITE ENAMELLED letters for signs; enamelled door and number plates for every purpose; any quantity supplied. A. V. Taylor & Co., manufacturers, Cincinnati.

nati.

AGENTS WANTED in every town; brand new goods; sell at sight; no experience required; liberal terms; write for full information. Mutual Manufacturing Company, 126 Chambers street, New York.

AGENTS—Male and female, a rare opportunity for you; big money; new; every woman wants it; improves her style; write quickly; particulars free or samples 25 cents. J. Grant & Co., box 2201. Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—No experience required; you work right around home; demand never filled; whole or spare time. Send your address. Wa will explain how easy it is. Aluminum Novelty Co., 235 Broadway, New York. MUST HAVE agents at once to sell Sash Locks and Door Holders. Sample Sash Lock free for 2c stamp. Immense; better than weights; burglar proof: 30 a day. Write quick. Address Brohard & Co., Box 32. Philadelphia, Pa 1ebl4-26t sun

ONE Majestic, gent's, new, \$30, worth \$55; one lady's Road Queen, new, \$30, worth \$55; one Essils, gent's, new, \$30, worth \$75; one Essils, gent's, new, \$30, worth \$75; one Smolley, gent'a, nickel finish, \$25, worth \$100. We are quitting business and want to get rid of our bicycles. Call Monday, Rhodes, Enook & Haverty, 6 Peachtree. WHEELS—WHEELS—WHEELS—Factory prices \$25 to \$45. Brand new '97 models, best workmanship and material. Retailed everywhere at \$55 to \$100. Buy direct and save dealers' profit. Send for catalogue. Oak Cycle Co., 218 LaSalle street, Chicago. FORCED SALE—\$7.500 worth of high-grade Oak Cycle Co., 218 Lasane street, Chicago. FORCED SALE \$7,500 worth of high-grade planing mill machinery for \$2,250. For further information apply to George S. May, Atlanta, Ga., or Cruger & Pacc, Albany, Ga.

WANTED—Board in private family for gentleman, wife, baby and nurse. Address box 49, city.

WANTED BOARD and two rooms for four in family at Inman Park, on carline. State terms and full particulars. Address P. O. box 204. WANTED-Money WANTED-To borrow \$2,000, good real estate security; no agents need answer. Money, caro Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPOBLUNITIES

MERCHANTS will find it to their interes in buying our job lots this week; must vacate store on the 1st of May. L. Snider 82 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—A novel and valuable improvement in Thill coupling; quickest and sin plest yet patented; an absolute anti-rattle durable and efficient. Address Hamilton Gliffard, care John Wedderburn & Copatent attorneys, Washington, D. C. Palent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Button holders; designed for holding buttons while cleaning them; especially useful when cleaning buttons on which whiting is generally use. Address Aaron Johanson, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT—Bids will be received until Saturday, May ist, for Ponce de Leon Springs privileges for the season of 1897. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Trust Company of Georgia, the court, Equitable building. apt 25 sun tue wed thr

MANUFACTURING and mercantile business paying nearly \$5,000 annually for sale for \$20,000. For sale on account of fil health. Full investigation offered principals only. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution. FOR SALE—Lumber pull; valuable invention for conveniently handling lumber when in a pile or otherwise; small and light in construction. Address J. B. Pope, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Reliable party to go into dertaking business with advertiser in oity. P. O. box 83.

20 TO \$200 invested now in grain, pork or stocks will pay big profits. Send for our free Market Review, explaining how to speculate successfully. W. H. Bell & Co., Chicago stock exchange, Chicago.

CHANCE TO MAKE \$1,000 in 60 days on \$100; straight business deal. Address E. Gaylord, 252 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

3,500 CASH buys one-half interest in paying business together with \$10,000 full paid stock in company which owes no debts and whose stock is worth par; live, active, northern man preferred. Address Business, Scotia hotel, city.

WANTED—Reliable party to furnish capital to develop some of the best gold land in Georgia. I own several hundred acres that show fine prospects; can show specimens of free gold and ore; will make liberal offer to right party; references exchanged. Address "Grains," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Railway gate; operates auto-matically upon approach of train; he matically upon approach of train; has many advantages over any device of the kind now employed. Address R. L. Pieros care John Wedderburn & Co., patent at torneys, Washington, D. C.

20,000 TEN year first mortgage gold bonds bearing 6 per cent, for sale. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street. apr25-3t sun tues thur FOR SALE—An established meat marker and grocery on Decatur street; doing good cash business. Address O. X., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Interest in one of the best paying saloons in Atlanta, owner going to leave the state; cheap rent and long lease. O. F. C., Constitution.

lease. O. F. C., Constitution.

\$5,000, 10 PER CENT dividend paying stock for sale. One of Atlanta's most substantial manufacturing cencerns. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth, street.

apr25-25 sum tues thur

WANTED—Sillent partner, with \$300 to \$500, to join me in the manufacture of a staple article; am manager of salesmen for a large wholesale house of this city, and could sell same with little cost and big profit through this means; 25 per cent guaranteed on the investment and security given against loss. Address Manager, care Constitution.

ABOUT \$500 will buy stock of groceries and fixtures; trade over \$500 per month; reason for selling, sickness; brick store, rent \$15 per month. J. M. Bishop, 304 Norcross building.

WANTED—Party with few hundred dollars to join advertiser in manufacture of an article of every-day cossumption; demand unlimited; profits 33 per cent. P. O. box 83.

\$50,000 NORTHERN capital to invest in legitimate bushess enterprises in the south in sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Southern Commercial Co. 14 N. Forsyth street.

**FOR SALE—Dust pan; something new and novel; may be temporarily secured to floor to remove dust therefrom; quickly and conveniently manipulated. Miss Carrie M. Stewart, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Non-regulable hottlesses.

ent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Non-refillable bottle; can be readily filled and sealed and also opened whenever desirable, but cannot be refilled without detection. Mrs. Hattie E. Jester, care John Wedderburn. & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Improvement in Thill coupling; shaft can be removed from carriage and replaced or change made from shaft to pole in balf a minute without removing bolt or clasp. J. H. Weible, Strausstown, Pa. clasp. J. H. Weible, Strausstown, Pa.

FOR SALE—Coupling for hose pipes; readily connects sections of pipe and provides a water-tight joint; extremely simple, efficient and durable. Address M. E. Cole, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Valuable invention in grooving and gaining head; easiest adjustment; large profits assured; want this invention made on royalty in Canada. Address Wm. A. Bissell, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Persons desiring government appointments to write at once for valuable information about positions, salaries, etc., and next examinations to be held in Atlanta, to National Correspondence Institute, 2d National Bank building, Washington, D. C.

ton, D. C.

FOR SALE—Stock of stoves, ranges, tinware, etc., about \$2,000; don't answer unless you have the money. Address Stoves, care Constitution. apr25 sun tues thur WANTED—Young lawyer as partner in good paying business; \$500 required and good references; good opening. Apply Business, Constitution.

300 BUYS half interest in established, pay-ing office business. Southern Commer-cial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

cal Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

\$3,000 CASH to invest with services in sawmill business by experienced mill man. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

NORTHERN lumber concern with \$100,000 paid up capital wants experienced mill man to invest \$10,000 in stock and take charge of large plant in Alabama. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth St. \$2 500 CASH to invest in light manufactur-ing business in Atlanta. Southern Com-mercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

mercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

\$200 INVESTED earns \$50 weekly; no stock speculation or gold mine investment; you control capital; fifth successful year; particulars free. Chase & Campbell, 12 Union square, New York.

WILL GIVE delightful room and board for the use of \$200 for three months. P. O. Box 547.

the use of \$200 for three months. P. O. Box 547.

\$1,000—MAKE your dollars make dollars for you. That's the secret of the rich becoming richer; the golden opportunities of this year's events were never surpassed for large and small investors to secure an income with a limited capital, which will enable them to lay by something for a rainy day. The rich become so by grasping the golden opportunities of today. Last year more than \$300 per week was realized. We lead, others imitate us. Wrife for particulars. Conden & Co., Boon block, Covington, Ky.

AN IDEA will often make your fortune; send rough drawing to us and we tell you promptly if it is new and patentable, absolutely free; will also send a book telling you of 500 inventions wanted. American Patent and Investment Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Young man of good business ability to take charge of branch office of first-class manufacturing company; salary, 100 per month and share of the profits; must be able to invest \$2.000 cash in stock of the company he is to represent; highest references given and required. Address Manufacturer, care Fuller's Advg. Agency, Chicago.

FIRE INSURANCE FOR SALE—Half interest in fire insurance agency; stock company; bargain to active man. Address Fire Insurance, care Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IN THE gold fields of north Georgia is where the wealth of this nation is, and it only requires a little money to take it out of the hills and vales and turn it into the ways of trade and commerce. I have six choice gold mines in Lumpkin county for sale or to lease on shares. The ore assays from 44.00 to \$5.00 per ton. Call and see some of the ore at my office. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

Hunter street.

by placing \$10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky. WANTED—To sell a 20-year policy on my Hfe in one of the best old line companies for \$3,000, on which 2½ years' premiums have been paid. A rare chance for some one who cannot get insurance on their own life. Will sell-reasonable. Address L., care Constitution.

Constitution.

ATTENTION—Saw mills for sale, 150 h. p. Poole & Hunt engine in good order; also 90 h. p. boiler, with front and everything complete ready for use; will sell engine and boiler cheap, and may be able to use some lumber in exchange for same. Georgia Cotton Oil Company.

MAKE MONEY on grain, provisions and stacks. There never was a more favorable time, as prices have been too low. There is no speculative center known that is better than Chicago for conservative, profitable trading. Write us for our daily and weekly market letter and booklet, telling how to trade on board of trade, all sent free. Write us at once. Dudenhaver & Co. 503 Consolidated Exchange building, Chicago. chicago. nar 28 13t sun

GET RICH QUICKLY—Send for "200 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co. 245 Broadway, New York. jan31-sun-ti CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE—Write for our "Enypse of Bucket Shops," "Investors' Manual," etc., free. References, any Chicago bank. C. A. Whysland & Co., grain, provision and stocks, 10 Pacific ave.. Chicago. Members Chicago board of trade and stock exchange since 1880, aprilli-tf-sun

PARTIES, on account of illness, wish to sell a good, first-class barber shop. For particulars, 167 Whitehall apr24-2t

PERSONAL

SAY, how about that old gold laying around? Why not exchange it for some-thing useful or for the cash? See us about it at once. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. DO NOT fall to visit Union Dental par-lors, over Rich Bros., this week. Work equal to any in the south for a little more than cost of material. 66 Whitehall street. 100 VISITING CARDS engraved with plate, only \$1. We make a specialty of wedding invitations. We guarantee our work equal to the best. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. 1,000 LARGE SIZE white cards printed \$1 at Star office, 20 Peters st., Atlanta SIXTEEN NUDE art pictures, 6x9, of most charming women; all different; pre-paid 30c, or three like above 15c, worth \$1. E. J. Knowles, McHenry, Miss. MEN TO send for free lists of nude in ar pictures; rich, rare and spicy books. Ohi Publishing Company, 36 E. 4th street, Cin-cinnati, O.

NOTEHEADS, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards, dodgers printed, 75c for 500, at Star office, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

SAVE YOUR MONEY and your clothes by having them cleaned and pressed at \$1.50 per suit at the Excelsior Steam Laundry. 63 Decatur street. Phone 41. W. E. Hanye, manager.

IF YOU want your lawn mowers repaired, in first-class order, send them to Vittur's, at 11 Marietta st.

ATTENTION T. P. A.—Your convention photo can be secured from Mr. Edwards at Motes's gallery, 34 Whitehall street. WATCHES, clocks and jewelry repaired by skilled artists, Call at our new store. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st.

HAVE your walks laid by the Atlanta Tile Co. Their hexagon tile walks are as durable as stone and cost much less. Will give estimates promptly. Call at 123 Leyd. Loyd.

GENTLEMAN of good address and bus-iness desires the acquaintance of young widow, not over 35. Address, with descrip-tion, Confidential, care Constitution. OUR OFFICE IS OPEN from 8 a. m. until

5:30 o'clock p. m. All inquiries relative to our home treatment will receive the care ful attention of the manager. Georgia Viavi Company, No. 302 Equitable building SUPERFLUOUS Hair, moles, warts, etc. scientifically and permanently eradicated with electric needle. Mildred Smith, fifth floor Lowndes building, near the Grand. apr25-6t-sun aprz-6t-sun
EPWORTH LEAGUE VISITORS-We deliver your frunks to depot for 15c. 42
Wall, opposite Union depot. Phone 43. 5c
check room. T. Kates, manager.

DIAMOND JUBILEE, Queen Victoria, royal procession June 2d; grandest and most impressive spectacle of the century. See plan for reserved seats, Strand and Adelaide streets, London. Geo. S. May, agent for Thomas Cook & Son, tourists' agents.

ATTENTION!—Motormen and conductors, save money by buying your watches at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st.

SPECIFIC for eczema, all skin diseases, chronic ulcers, etc.: trial box—enough to convince the most skeptical. 25 cents. Address lock box 10, Austoll, Ga.

A HOME CURE—Cancer, tumor and malignant blood diseases, without knife, plaster or pain; 100-page book and advice free. Dep't 3, Abbott Myron Mason Medical Company, 557 Fifth avenue, New York. DON'T throw away that old suit when you can send it down to fne Excelsior Steam Laundry and have it cleaned to look like new. Phone 41. \$1.50 per suit. M. M. MAUCK, 42 Peachtree, new wall pa-per and paint store; not at 29 Hunter. I sold interest there last May. M. M. Mauck. wantenation of all who have been benefited by taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Sait. Also those that have been benefited by using Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting band. It will be to your interest to address N. & H., box 435, Atlanta, Ga., as you will obtain information that will be valuable to you.

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deaned to look like new. 'Phone 61. 52
Decatur street. W. E. Hanye, manager.
TELLS YOUR FORTUNE with pictures of your future husband or wife. Send 10 cents, date of birth. Professor Davey, astrologer, Revere. Mass.
PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used: no bain: no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. april 25 ff sun MOTHERS—Your children cured of bed wetting or no pay. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

DISEASES OF MEN treated; curee guaranteed; free pamphlet. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. april 11 8-t sun LADIES, your bust enlarged six inches; failure impossible: results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street. Chicago.

FLY SCREENS—South Ga. Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter street, 'Phone Si2 apri6-lim

HAVE YOUR scales repaired at No. 82 and 84 N. Broad street. Thirty-five second-hand safes for sale. Atlanta Safe and Lock Works.

ROOMS—WANTED—BOOMS.

BOOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED 4 modern rooms for light housekeeping, close in, by two adults. Give location and price. Lock Box 644. Give location and price. Lock Box 644.

WANTED—In best part of city, 4 or 5 rooms for light housekeeping, or well-furnished house, or room and board; must be first-class in every respect, price moderate; permanent; no children. Address P. O. box 93, city.

WANTED—A nicely furnished front room without board, for man and wife, within three blocks of capitol. Address W, care Constitution.

WANTED—Two or three cool, down-stairs rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, in pleasant-location. Address 85, the Grand. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR BALE—Good, close in, north side from cottage home; fine corner lot; all conveniences; only \$6,500; \$3,500 cash. \$3,000 3½ years, 7 per cent, or would take small renting property or good farm for part of cash ayment. Room 4, 22½ West Alabama street.

ing property or good farm for part of cash payment. Room 4, 22½ West Alabama street.

FOR SALE—7-room residence, corner lot. 90x140; splendid location; street's payed; house modern; terms easy. Trust Company of Georgia, the court, Equitable building.

apr 25 sun mon tue wed

FOR SALE—2,500 for nice 2-story, 7-room house with water and gas, in splendid neighborhood and on payed street and car line, on north side and not stoo far out; formerly held at 32,250. Best bargain on north side of city. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE—9-room residence; lot 160x200; neighborhood excellent; house modern; terms easy. Trust Company of Georgia, the court, Equitable building.

apr 25 sun mon tue wed

1,750 WILL buy elegant 6-room cottage

apr 25 sun mon tue wed

\$1,750 WILL buy elegant 6-room cottage
and large lot, West End, house cost over
\$2,000: near car line. J. W. Bishop, 304
Norcross building.

WE HAVE some fine farms cheap; small
cash payments, balance easy. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house.
apil8-8t—sun

abils—3t—sun

BIG SPECULATION—17 lots on good
streets, just three-fourth mile from center
of city. Come see them. Ansley Bros. 12

E. Alabama street.

\$2,750—Well built and attractive home of
two-stories and seven rooms, all conveniences, beautiful shaded lot, 50x190, near
Boulevard, cheapest desirable home on the
market; worth \$3,500. L. C. Stacy, 223
Equitable.

market; worth \$3,500. L. C. Stacy. 228
Equitable.

FOR SALED-I offer for sale at a great bargain a very choice piece of city vacant property, consisting of seven and one-half acres, lying on McDaniel street and Southern rallroad, near the Southern shops. This is a most valuable site for manufacturing or railroad purposes; or very desirable subdivisions into lots for stores, residences, etc., being close in with good railroad and electric line fronts. Capitalists and manufacturers, look into this. Call at room No. 4, 23% W. Alabama street. G. B. Adair or R. H. Randall

apri 20-2w thes thur sun
LARGE SHADED LOT—Two-story house, splendid outbuildings; electric cars; ideal home; near city; cheap; cash or exchange, Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, Pryor street, Kimball house.

4,500, ONE-THIRD cash, balance one and

Kimball house.

44,500, ONE-THIRD cash, balance one and two years for bargain in near in, 2-story, seven room residence on corner lot, splendid north side neighborhood, all conveniences, property worth \$6,000. L. C. Stacy, 228 Equitable.

BEAUTIFUL modern cottage 224 Formwalt \$2,750. Don't miss this unless you wish to kick yourself. W. C. Black, 8 East Wall.

Wall.

2 BEAUTIFUL Georgia avenue lots at \$1.250; 50 foot front. These are cheap.

Ansley Bros. 12 East Alabama street. FOR SALE—A few choice residence lots in Inman Park. Look at them before buy-ing elsewhere. Easy terms. Trust Com-pany of Georgia, the court, Equitable build-

CORNER of Pulliam and Dodd avenue, the prettiest lot in town, C. H. Girar-deau, 8 East Wall street. Goal, 8 East Wall street.

FOR SALE—North side 6-room cottage, near Boulevard, 507200; fine garden and fruit, gas and water, \$2,100; easy payments. North side 5-room cottage and hall; tile mantels, sidewalks and gas, 200 feet of N. Boulevard, \$1,700; \$250 cash, balance easy, South side 6-room cottage near 8. Pryor street, gas and water, \$2,000; easy terms. J. M. Bishop, 304 Norcross building.

\$2.000—New 6-room house, hear Georgia avenue and Pryor street; cabinet man-tels, tile hearths; \$569 cash, balance menthly. Gifford, 8 East Alabama street. PROPERTIES in and near Atlanta for sale; long time, lowest rates; vacant lots from \$40 up. Geo. S. May, 12 Alabama

we have some fine bargains in city property; must go at once. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house, aplis—3t—sun

only \$5,000-9-room house in North Atlanta; built by a northern man for a home; is well built and convenient; two stairways, cellar and attic unusually large, and numerous closets, pantries and dreasing rooms; every modem convenience; stable and servants house; large lot; easy terms. H. C. R., Constitution. terms. H. C. R., Constitution.

\$1,900 FOR north side lot, 62x190 feet with beautiful shade, paved street, with gas, water and sewer; best surroundings. This is way below value and is a snap. I. C. Stacy, 228 Equitable.

FOR SALE—A nice 2-story house on Capitol avenue for less than \$4,500. Come quick if you want a bargain. 415 Kiser building.

NEW three and five-room houses for sale

Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

FOR SALE-600 acres twenty miles from Atlanta on raffroad, improved, sidetrack, rock quarry and mill site. Cheap. J. W., 503 Marietta street.

\$12,000 BUYS one of the handsomost homes on the north side; every possible convenience; house cost more than the price asked. Particularly desirable lot, 87x200; a bargain if ever one was offered in Atlanta. L. C. Stacy, 228 Equitable building. A VACANT LOT, centrally located for stable purposes. Apply 102 S. Forsyth

stable purposes. Apply 102 S. Forsyth street.

FORTY-TWO acres fine land near Atlanta on Southern railroad, on favorable terms. Address 7 O. box 124, city.

FOR SALE—On long time—five beautiful building lots on North avenue, opposite the Technological school. Will build houses and furnish money on the installment plan. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. apr 11tf.

SPECIAL BARGAINS 7 West End lots, nice locations, 5500 to \$1,300. 39½ North Broad street, room 3.

WILL sell a bargain in a Dodd or Hendrix avenue lot. C. H. Girardeau, \$ Wall.

Wall.

FOR SALE—A great bargain on Peachtrea.
10-r. house, fronting east, corner lot, not far out; \$500 will get it: it must and will be sold. 415 Kiser building.

\$3,500—1,00 acre stock farm; 500 acres in grass; 420-acre river farm, 14 miles of Atlanta, \$5,000. James A. Gifford, 8 East Alabama street.

WE HAVE some fine bargains in suburban property; must be sold suick. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimhall house, and 8-8t-sun

Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree.

SCHOOL books bought, sold and exchanged SCHOOL books bought, sold and exchanged; 60 per cent saved when buying your books from us. We have the largest and best assorted stock of textbooks in Georgia; any book you want can be had from us, either new or second-hand. Teachers in country schools will do well to write us. Mail and express orders given prompt attention.

WE HANDLE law and medical books; do you want any or have you any to sell? If so, write us: we pay cash and sell at one-half price.
50,000 books in stock; all subjects. Sprc(14.1. ROOK BARCAINS—Any of the below sent to any address on receipt of price; all books guaranteed. Set Encyclopedic Dictionary, 4 volumes; publisher's price \$19; ourt \$7.50; good as new. Set Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 volumes, cloth, a No. 1. \$22.50. Standard Dictionary, sheep, for \$7.50. International Cyclopedia, 15 volumes, \$15

Foster's Encyclopedic Dictionary of Medicine, worth \$35, for \$30 Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, sheep, These won't last: order at once by mail.
GAVAN ROOK, COMPANY.

"YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE." No. 23 Marietta Street. IMPORTERS and dealers in new and sec-ond hand law, medical, scientific, theolog-ical, standard choice and rare books; school and college textbooks.

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc. EGGS FOR HATCHING from Buff Leg-horns. White Plymouth Rocks and Barr-ed Plymouth Rocks at \$1 for 13 during this week. H. A. Kuhns. Atlanta. week H. A. Kuhns. Atlanta.
EGGS FOR HATCHING—Beauty Buff
Leghorns. Black Minoreas. Light Brahmas. 15 for \$1.50. No stock for sale. Belgian hares. white Belrian hares. English
rabbits. None finer. Ed L. Sutton. ClarksREAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. The lovely weather brought out a large number of home seekers to my office, therefore I was busy all week showing and selling real estate and had not time to write a long ad for today. If the reader wants to buy real estate, and was not among the callers last week, please call early this week and let me show you some choice bargains, either in home or investment property. The following are worth looking at:

looking at:

4-r. h. and store, nice, level lot, 50x100, near Edgewood avenue, on Fitzgerald street; small cash payment, balance monthly, for \$1,200. This place rents for \$12 per month. If you pay \$600 cash the belance can be paid monthly, without interest, and the price only \$1,100.

the price only \$1,100.

60-acre farm in Coweta county, less than one mile from Newnan, which is 39 miles southwest of Atlanta, on the W. P. R. R., 2-r. h. and barn, 7 acres of rich creek bottom, meadow land and two spring branches; price is down to \$23 per acre, or will exchange in part payment for a nice home in West End worth from \$2,500 to \$3,500. The land is good and lies well; 50 acres under cultivation.

32,000.

3-r. h., well built and nearly new, lot 25x120 to an alley, fronts east on High street, strictly white neighborhood: 550 cash, 38 or more per month. Perfect titles; near church and school. If this will suit the reader call soon and get it for 3475. How is this for a bargain: 6-r. h. on a choice lot, 55x126, very near in, east front on Forsyth street, which will soon be paved with brick and will then be one of the best residence streets on the south side. Just think! Less than \$100 per front foot! Terms, one-third cash, balance easy; only \$5,000.

\$5,000.

3.r. h. and nice corner let, 42x100, on Taliaferro street, near W. Hunter street car line: always rented for \$5 per month, which is 12 per cent interest on the price for which I will sell this week; \$500. which I will sell this week; \$500.

6-r. h., g. w. and b. r., lot 48x150, on Crew street, near Georgia avenue; this place cost about \$3,600, but I am not looking for the cost; all I want is to give some home seeker a bargain and on easy terms. If the reader belongs to the above class please call soon and let me show you how easy you can get the above for \$2,600.

Remember that I make a specialty of selling houses on the easy payment plan, and I feel sure that I can help you get a home. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 Dast Hunter street.

For Sale by S. B. Turman, Real Es

store inside three-fourths circle; street; rents \$55 per month. \$1,400 takes 6-room house and store street; rents \$55 per month.
31,400 takes 6-room house and store; lot
72x140 feet; corner.
\$6,000-9-room house, Capitol avenue, lot
160x200 feet; close in. This is a pick up;
well worth \$10,000. Now, if you mean
business, "sing out." A part of purchase money can run a long time at 6
per cent interest.
33,200-2 4-room house and 5-room house,
lot 100x125 feet: rents for \$38; inside
three-fourths circle; paved street.
35,500 takes 12 nice lots, close in, 6 fronting
one street with all street improvements
and worth \$1,200 each; also 6 lots fronting on the back street and worth \$66
each. This is the chance for speculation!
\$3,000 buys cheapest lot on Washington
street; close in and best locality; 50x190
feet to alley. Terms easy.
\$1,300 takes three stores on corner, paved
street, rents for \$18 per month. This is
a snap.
\$600-Two 2-room houses, rent for \$8 per
month; good street, sidewalks down. S.
B. Turman, real estate and loans, \$ East
Wall street, Kimball house. 'Phone 184.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

10-ROOM HOUSE, Courtland avenue, all modern, close in \$7,000.
Vacant lot, West Peachtree, 124 feet front, 25,500.
Vacant lot, St. Daniel street, \$20.

12 acres, close to West End. Call and make an offer.

112 acres, one 4-room, house and one 2-room house, on Western and Atlantic railroad, two miles from Marietta, in a fine state of cultivation, plenty running water on the piace; owner in bad health; will sell if taken at once at \$12.50 per acre.

6-room house, lot 40,240. Little street, two fronts; will exchange for a farm not too far from city.

Vacant lot, College Park, 95,230. Call for a bargain.

7-room house, Thirteenth street, in grove, a nice home, \$2,500.

10 acres 4 miles out, west side, in grove, per acre \$50.

4-room house, Glenn street, close to Woodward Lumber Company, \$1,250.

Vacant lot, Cherry street.

George Ware, 22 S. Broad St.

George Ware, 22 S. Broad St.

\$800 4-r house, near Capitol avenue, rent for \$10.

\$700-Fine lot, 50x140, north side, beigian blocks, car line.

\$1,500-Choice lot, 50x200, north side.

\$1,500-Choice lot, 50x200, north side.

\$1,500-Prediver nee 5-r cottage, north side, 50x190.

\$1,150-Pretty corner lot, close in, north side, 50x190.

\$1,150-Pretty corner lot, close in, north side, 50x190.

\$2,750-Spiendid 2-story 7-r house, north side, 50x190.

\$3,550-A charming cottage home, 6-r, reception hall, mirror maniels, folding doors, etc, on best street on north side.

\$4,500-The bargain of the season. 7-r house, corner lot, \$9x180, close in, near Feachtree, no street car fare and charming neignborhood.

\$5,500-10-r residence, Peachtree st.; all modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

I want a factory site on Southern ratical about two acres. GEORGE WARE.

FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc. SPRING and summer carriage lap dusters, beautiful patterns, low prices. D. Mor-gan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street. FOR SALE—One good family horse, seven years old; will sell cheap or trade for bleyele. 87 Pulliam street.

SECOND-HAND surry, phaeton, farm wagon, two sets harness, two riding sad-dles. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitcheil etreet.

WE HAVE a nice line of single and double
buggy harness, dray harness and saddlery,
goods we are selling low down for cash at
88 S. Broau St. H. L. Morris & Co. HANDSOMEST line of traps in Atlanta; canopy-top surreys, extension-top surreys, canopy-top phaetons, extension-top phaetons, open and top buggles, road wagons, park wagons, etc. Cheapest line of harness on market. Top buggles from 355 to 5150. Ceil and get our pices. Will take pleasure in showing you our full line. White Hickory Wagon Co., 37 to 43 West Alabama street.

White Hickory Wagon Co., 37 to 43 West Alabama street.

FOR SALE—Fine trap, 2 seats, rubber tires; little used, perfect condition. E. L. Douglas.

FINE home made carriage harness in silver, brass and and nickel and black mountings, latest designs, hard time prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street.

ONE LIGHT BUGGY, one trap (2 seats), one set single harness and one set double harness; all in first-class condition. Nunnally, 34 Whitehall street. Nunnally, 34 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—A handsome four or six-pussenger trap, rubber tires, best make, latest style, nearly new. Address "Cash," care Constitution.

ICE WAGON—Good for any kind of delivery. Apply 184 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy (John M. Smith's manufacture) and harness; horse gentle enough to be driven by any child; \$125 for outfit, or will sell separately. Henry McDonald, 201 Washington street.

I CAN give you inside figures on high grade buggies, traps, phaetons, harness and saddles. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitcholl street.

Mitchell street.

FURNITURE, new and second-hand stoves, etc. Bedroom suits \$7.50 and up; oak suits \$9 and up; beadsteads \$1 and up, mattresses \$1 and up; springs 56c and up, Stoves and other household goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 56 S. Broad St. PARTY leaving the city will sell household and kitchen furniture. No. 8 Fulton street, between Pryor and Formwalt.

FOR SALE—Household furniture (rosewood and walnut) for sale cheap on account of leaving the city. 45 Woodward avenue.

WILL PHOTOGRAPH ANY OF THE STARS

Harvard Is Now Completing a Most | Mammoth Oceanic Will Be Seven Hundred Wonderful Telescope.

ONLY ONE EVER MADE SO FAR SHE IS NOW BEING BUILT

By It Pictures of Any Heavenly Object Desirel Can Be Obtained.

DELICATE MACHINERY CHANGES PLATES

Can Be Operated by Whatever Proamme Is Arranged-Operator Tells of Its Work.

Cambridge, Mass., April 22 .- (Special Correspondence.)-A new eight-inch rectangular photographic telescope, intended for use in the Harvard college observatory, is almost completed. When finished it will be the most remarkable instrument of the sort in existence. It is designed to take, automatically, photographs of the stars. Without the assistance of any person it will change and expose the plates according to the particular programme desired. It is being built under the supervision of W. H. Atwill, the expert connected with the observatory.

To the non-astronomical mind the importance of this telescopic photography of the stellar bodies may not at first assume its rightful importance. In its place, however, it is fully as valuable an aid to charting the heavens as was the cotton gin or the spinning jenny to the great industry of the south. It is a labor-saving device for the scientist and one which renders possible the photographing of certain features of the heavens, of which it has heretofore been impossible to secure a picture. Many persons not familiar with astronomy have seen the so-called charts of the stars. but without an idea of the vast calculation and effort necessary to secure the correct location and appearance of the heavenly

A supply of plates for the instrument is furnished by means of a drum attached to the focus of the telescope. Within this drum is a revolving frame which carries eight photographic plates, octagonally arranged, films outward. In the return of the telescope to the meridian or center the frame carrying the plates is turned through one-eighth of a revolution, thus bringing the fresh plate into the field of the telescope. As each region is photographed for twenty minutes, the supply of plates lasts for a little less than three hours. The work in which this telescope will be engaged, what it is expected to accomplish with its assistance, and the labor that will be saved for the observer, are all told in the following statement made to the writer by Mr. Atwill, who has carefully watched every step in the construction of the telescope:

"A large part of the work of Harvard's observatory is devoted to the systematic charting of the heavens by photographic These charts have two very important uses. They serve, in the first place, to identify regions or individual stars and when the entire heavens have been mapwhen the entire heavens have been mapped we have, as it were, a complete celestial directory. The second important use of these charts is in detecting changes in the brightness of the stars. For as each photograph of a region is a permanent record of the brightness of the stars upon it, if we take a photograph of the same region of the sky at some time hence, we have, on comparing the star images on the one plate with the images of the same stars on the other plate, a means of detecting changes in the brightness of the

"This charting is accomplished by means of a photographic telescope which is essentially a camera turned by clockwork at such a rate as just neutralizes the effect of the earth's rotation on its axis. The cope is thus pointed at any particular to obtain a good photograph. The time required will vary according to the bright-ness of the object or region photographed. During moonlight nights the plates are ex-posed for approximately ten minutes, as a onger exposure would so blacken them as to render them useless for the purpose in-tended. The plates chiefly used are eight by ten inches in size and each photographs a portion of the sky equal to about ten de-

grees square.
"For each plate taken the observer records the position, which is expressed in celestial latitude and longitude, and also the times of starting and stopping the ex-posure. He has further to keep a supply of filled plate-holders at hand and to keep in good adjustment the driving mechanism or clockwork by means of which the camera or telescope is kept constantly pointing accurately at the same portion of the sky during the exposure of the plate. All this requires the observer to be almost constantly at the instrument. It has been thought very desirable, therefore, to do a large part of this photographic charting by mechanical means and it is for this purpose the instrument has been designed at this observatory and is now nearly com-

"As a result of the earth's motion in space combined with its revolution on its exis, all portions of the sky visible in our latitude come at some time during the year to the meridian. If we confine our chart-ing to zones lying on the meridian, taking the regions as they drift through this zone, we shall have covered eventually all the regions which are visible in our latitude. The new telescope is designed, therefore, to work in this narrow belt or zone of the sky which has the meridian for its center. sky which has the meridian for its center. The telescope starts near the meridian and follows a region for twenty minutes, at the end of which time it automatically and quickly returns to its starting point. During this return the telescope is also automatically pointed ten degrees further north or up toward the zenith, thus pointing to a region just above the one last taken. "As it is almost unavoidable that, owing to cloudy weather and other causes, some regions get past the meridian without being observed, this telescope is provided with an adjustment which will enable it to start, when required, one hour or two

start, when required, one hour or two hours west of the meridian and thus re-cover regions which would otherwise be

The use of this instrument is likely to in-The use of this instrument is likely to increase the usefulness of Harvard observatory to the astronomical world, although that institution has long held foremost place. It is likely to mean also a closer acquaintance with the heavens than it has ever before been possible to attain, as this automatic photography is certain to obtain a very different class of stellar pictures than the mere skill of man has heretofore secured.

It is expected that the new telescope and It is expected that the new telescope and the accompanying apparatus will have been placed in position and be in full working order by the first or middle of June. A series of experiments will then be attempted in the way of stellar photography which it is believed will be attended with results of exceeding interest and importance.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's

Sufferers from Catarrh and cold in the head want relief right away. Ask for 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. Full size 50c. All druggists.

Hawkes, Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

LONGEST STEAMSHIP EYER CONSTRUCTED

and Five Feet Long.

Placed on Land the Vessel Would Tower Above Six-Story Buildings.

THE GREAT EASTERN IS MUCH SHORTER

Three Instead of Two Screws Will Be Provided for the Boat--- No Radical Changes in Form.

Belfast, April 10 .- (Special Correspon dence.)—A large force of workmen is to-day busily engaged on what will be the biggest and longest vessel that was ever constructed. Her launching will take constructed. Her launching will take place next January. A year from this time she will be voyaging between New York and Liverpool. Contrary to custom her name has been selected in advance, and this queen of the ocean will bear on her stern the letters that form the word "Oceanic." She will be 705 feet long, twenty for the letters to the length of the "Oceanic." She will be its feet long, twenty-five feet in excess of the length of the Great Eastern. Her depth will be a little more than fifty feet, her mean draught being twenty-five feet and her beam a trifle less than eighty-three feet. In this latter respect only is she the inferior of the Great Eastern.

Great Eastern. Great Eastern.

While the speed power of the Oceanic will be tremendous, the ship will be built for the purpose of affording accommodations to passengers superior to any that now exist. The Lucania and the Campania are supposed to be the ideal floating palaces, but the Oceanic's staterooms will give that one improvement for which trans-Attansthat one improvement for which trans-Atthat one improvement for which trans-At-lantic travelers have in valn sighed-plenty of room. The additional space which the greatly increased size of the vessel will afford is not to be utilized toward in-creasing the number of staterooms as much as toward making the staterooms larger. It will also be possible for a travel-er to secure a room to himself. In fact, the Oceanic will be arranged as greatly as possible upon the basic principle of a great modern hotel; not the floating hotel that so many lines advertise, but the bona fide

In very many respects the Oceanic will merely be an enlarged counterpart of the Teutonic and Majestic, two or the most popular passenger steamships that ply be-tween New York and European ports. There are no startling innovations from a structural standpoint and no effort will be made to place her at the front of the fleet that are known as ocean greyhounds. Nevertheless her engine capacity will be sufficient, it is believed, to take her across the Atlantic in four days. The present time record is a little more than five days and four hours. The total combined horse-power of the Oceanic will be 45,000. That of the Lucania and Campania is 18,000. She will have three sets of triple expansion engines, the capacity of each of which will be 15,000 horse power. She will also have three screws, one more than the usual equipment. Therefore, aithough a much higher sea speed than that now contemplated is quite practicable from an engineering point of yiew, it has been determined as far as possible to aim at a regular Wednesday morning arrival, both in New York and in Liverpool, making the Irish channel and Queenstown by daylight, and enabling passengers who may be traveling to places beyond the port of arrival to proceed to and in the majority of cases reach their destination with comfort during the day. At the same time the vessel is to be so constructed that the motion of even the winter seas will not be felt with anything like the severity that ordinarily afflicts those who travel in winter by steamship. It is expected that the service of the Oceanic will be continuous, regardless of seasons. To read of the dimensions of the Oceanic

hardly gives an adequate idea of her tre-mendous size. Her model snows that she will be beautifully proportioned, and so, like a very large man of fine physique, she will not look her size unless some object be placed beside her enabling comparisons. For instance, the Ethiopia, of the Anchor ine of steamships, that piles between Glasgow and New York, could be almost placed between decks aboard the Oceanic. While have never seen the steamer Northwest which travels the great lakes in the United States, the dimensions which I have read of her—depth, length and beam—show that she is hardly half as long as the Oceanic will be, and of depth and beam proportion-ate thereto. She will be more than a third larger than the steamships which ply be-tween San Francisco and Japanese and Australian ports. She will possess but two smokestacks, it is true, but either of these is of sufficient size to permit of an opening being made through it large

these is of sufficient size to permit of an opening being made through it large enough to admit of the passage of a double team and a farm wagon.

Her promenade deck is three blocks long. There is almost sufficient space to play a game of baseball and certainly hand ball could be played without difficulty. It is among the plans of the builders of the boat to so arrange a portion of the deck that golf can be played thereon. Twenty-one life boats, each capable of carrying forty-five persons, will be secured to davits on each side of her upper works. The captain, or whatever officer may be upon the bridge, will have a promenade of an eighth of a mile when he wishes the exercise. There will be as much room in the main saloon as in an ordinary theater.

Regarding her fittings, a representative of the White Star line, to which she will belong, told me the other day that in point of elegance they would far exceed anything now affoat. The arrangements for the comfort of the passengers in rough weather will be such that it will require a very heavy sea indeed to make one uncomfortable. It has been a common source

a very heavy sea indeed to make one un-comfortable. It has been a common source of complaint among trans-Atlantic pas-sengers that the furniture of a steamship was built on the land principle, that is, as if the traveler was never going to receive any shocks or be likely to be thrown about. It is the intention to remedy this difficulty in fitting up the Oceanic, so that there will be no hard corners for a passenger to be thrown against, something that would be very greatly appreciated.

The largest vessels at present in service

The largest vessels at present In service are the Cunarder's Lucania and Campania, each of which is 620 feet long. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the steamship the North German Lloyd people are now building, will be 649.66 feet long. The Kaiser Friedrich, being built by the same company, will have a length of 600.62 feet. The St. Louis and St. Paul, of the American line, are each 554.63 feet long. The Hamburg-American freighter Pennsylvania, the biggest freight-carrying craft afloat, which has just gone into service, measures 556 feet in length. Thus the Oceanic, with her 705 feet over all, will easily be the longest steamer ever constructed and the largest in other respects excepting the Great Eastern.

in other respects excepting the Great Eastern.

The steamship company selected the
name Oceanic for this glant craft now
under way because it was the name of the
first liner put into the New York service,
a boat that for nearly a quarter of a century steamed back and forth across the
Atlantic with hardly an accident. They
propose to make the Oceanic, they say, as
good as their former standby. She will
carry, it is expected, about a third more
passengers and a correspondingly greateramount of freight than the largest steamship now running in the trans-Atlantic
service.

SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION.



they are offered this week must help greatly to increase our sales. Our Muslin Underwear Department Possessing as it does all the MERITS of the new-est styles, daintiest trimmed and best made Muslin Underwear, have won for us more success; have achieved more reputation and are recommended by more ladies throughout the city and

Items Intensely Interesting in Our High Grade Corsets, Which Appeal to the Good Sense of Every Woman Who Examines Them. They Are Practical, Sensible and Comfortable.



Her Majesty Corset. The only Corset made for stout people.

We have them in Satteen, Ventilating and Linen from......\$2.75 to \$4.00

R. & G. Corsets. The Old Reliable. We have them in black and white from ... \$1.00 to \$2.50 Ferris Waists, made of soft-finish fine satteen, with satteen stripe and

pleated bust; buttons in front and laces in back. It is the last of the series for growing girls; is in every sense a Hygienic Garment.....

Ferris Waists for Girls, ages 4 to 10, sizes 20 to 30, but-



French Thomson Glove-Fitting.

The newest designs in short Corsets and extra long, black and white......

> \$1.75 Ventilating Corsets at \$1.25 and \$1.00

P. D. Corsets, extra long waist, fine French satteen, at Cost.



Royal Worcester Corsets

One of the newest Corsets on the market, in white and ecru silk, at...... \$3.75 and \$3.50

Royal Worcester Corsets, extra long, white and black......

\$2.50 and \$1.50

Royal Worcester Corsets, medium......\$1.00 THE FAVORITE-Our No. 411 Royal Wor-

cester Corset. It is full bound, tastefully trimmed and handsomely flossed with silk, for \$1.00 Our No. 540 Royal Worcester Corset. This



Worcester is one of the latest patterns, is extremely genteel

for the Douse Com



Fine Jeans body, three-bone, French & teen stripe, is light in weight

Price \$1.25

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FITTING CORSETS, AND GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION



Notion Department--Here are the Greatest | This Week's Glove Event Values Ever Offered. Our Assortment Unequaled.

CUT PRICES FOR MONDAY: Best quality Cotton Elastic, per yard, only 50 Fancy Elastic with Silk Top, per yard, only...... 13c Patent Hook and Eye with Hump, per card, only...... 3c Aluminum Thimbles, two for 5c SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

A Large Variety of the Best Makes in all the New Spring Shades.



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Our Popular Furniture, Rug, Drapery and Upholstery Departments.

Ladics' Willow Rocker, For This Sale:

250 of these handsome \$4.50 Willow Rockers, like cut, a great bargain at......\$2.50 150 Ladies' Reed Rockers, with arms, worth \$3.75, for......\$1.50 150 Ladies' Cobbler Oak Rockers, with arms \$1,35 Bedroom Oak Rockers at......\$1,00 and up Bedroom and Dinning Chairs at......50c and up A large assortment of Reed and Rattan Chairs, odd pieces and Couches in odd finishes at the greatest values ever offered.

MAGNIFICENT LINE OF BEDROOM SUITS From \$12.50 and a rise of a few dollars between that and \$150.00. Every piece elegantly fashioned and made.....



A Phenomenal Sale in Rockers, Rugs Draperies, Matting, Etc.

OF GREAT INTEREST TO EVERY HOUSEKEEPER.

The Atlanta Rug Department. Greatest Sale of Persian, Turkish, India, European and Do Rugs ever offered the public

NEW IMPORTATION NEW IMPORTATION
OF JAPANESE RUGS.

Best Jap Rugs, 36x72 inches, for...\$1.25

See our line worth \$10, for...\$1.25 Best Jap Rugs, 9x12 feet, for.....\$8.00 250 heavy Skin Rugs, long silky Best .lap Rugs, 12x15 feet, for...\$15.00 hair, gray and white......

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

 Irish Point Curtains at \$3,50 worth
 \$6,00

 to pieces Drapery Swiss
 10c yd

 See our line Denims at
 20c yd

 1,600 Wood Poles, all colors, wood or brass fixtures
 155

brass Our line of Japanese Matting at cannot be duplicated.

DR. KING'S SKIN SOAP, 10c CAKE; 25c BOX OF 3 CAKES. LIMIT I BOX TO A CUSTOMER

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL BRIC-A-BRAC IN ENDLESS

VARIETY FOR WEDDING AND ANNIVERSARY PRESENTS.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

OUR STORE WILL CLOSE MONDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK, ON ACCOUNT OF MEMORIAL DAY.

PART 3. 23=32.

VOL. XXIX

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ATLANTA GA. SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 25, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING COMPANY



Men's Suits.

Men's Suits

Men's Suits

All-wool Cheviots, Cassimers and Thibets, stylishly tailored, perfect fitters, \$5.00 ten styles to select from. Price...

Handsome brown and white rough Scotch Cheviots, Worsteds and Plaids, all the new designs,

cut in popular styles; the greatest bargain ever produced; eleven styles to select from. \$8.50

The acme of tailoring art; there are none better in

quality; gray Tricots, black and clay Worsteds, Plaids and Mixtures, all new designs and patterns; twelve styles. The price \$14.50



Men's Suits

Dark and medium light mixed Worsteds, Cassimers and Cheviots, tasty designs, all the new effects, ten styles to select from. The price....... \$6.50

Genuine imported black and clay Worsteds,

rough Cheviots, Scotch Plaids and Overplaids;

nobby gray and brown mixed Tweeds.



Men's Suits.

Fine all-Worsted, black or mixed colors. Also blue and black Serges, skeleton back; and nobby brown and gray-mixed \$7.50 Cheviots and Plaids, ten styles...



Men's Suits

For tall, slim men, or any size or kind of man. In Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimers, Tweeds, Vicunas and Thibets, cut in sack or cutaway, any size desired, perfectly tailored; eight \$11.75



Men's White Duck Pants

White cotton duck and pique patterns, made the new way, fit pertect, all sizes.....

The Price \$1.00, \$1.25.



Men's Crash Linen Suits

Basket weave Crash Suits, made in single-breasted sack style, neatly tailored, splendid values, komfortable and kool ... The Prices \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00



"Brownie" Overalls.

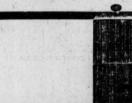
To fit the little Fellow—4 to 14. It saves their clothes; no need of darning their stockings; made extra strong, with apron front.....

The Price 25 Cents.



All the new blocks, all the new shapes and shades; the new Cuba shapes, in pearl, white, brown and black.....

The Prices 98c, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.



Men's Blue Serge Coats.

Double-breasted blue Serge Coats to wear with duck or light pants, made to fit all size men; a very fine imported cloth......

The Price \$5.00.

Men's and Ladies' Shoes

Genuine Russia Calf, \$5.00 kind......\$3.00 Men's Solid Leather Shoes, \$200 kind......\$1.48 Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords, \$2.00 kind\$1.50

Proportionate Prices on Misses' and Children's Shoes

Children's Suits and Pants

The best line we ever had; all the best makes, leading lines. Children's Suits in Cheviots, Worsteds and Plaids, tastily trimmed; also Junior Suits.....

\$1.50-\$2.00-\$2.50-\$3.00-UP TO \$5.00. Wash Pants, Great Value, 25c—Knee Pants, 4 to 16, 50c, 75c, \$1 Double Seat and Knee, Patent Walstband.



New patterns in Soft and Negligee Shirts, with collars attached or detached.....

The Prices 50c to \$1.50.

Handkerchiefs, Sox, Suspenders and Underwear. CORRECT GOODS AT CORRECT PRICES.



Any style, pattern or weave are here—in Cheviots, Cassimers, Worsted or Tweeds.....

The Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5.

Men's Trousers.

Men's Trousers.

Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimers; all the new designs; sizes up to 42 waists—wear resisters

The Price \$2.00

Men's Trousers.

In Cassimers and Cheviots, Plaids and Hair Lines—an extra special bargain.....

The Price \$1.50

MAIL ORDERS.

OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE IS READY AND WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

. . 89 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



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USTOMER

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Vorcester

corsets-

96.96.9**63**

rn Coroline Cor

e to the wearer

ceful figure....

ealth Corset.

ne, French Sa

TISFACTION

all the New

ckers, Rugs

in Great Variety

rth \$10, for.. Rugs, long silky

TTINGS.

Etc. PER.

00

Will Be Royally Entertained in Europe Before Reaching Here.

HE IS NOW ON HIS JOURNEY

Expected To Reach America Early in September Next.

ENLIGHTENED SUBJECTS COME WITH HIM

His Visit May Open a New Route for Commerce---Will Study Our Industries.

New York, April 22.-(Special Correspond ence.)-It is definitely settled that his highness, Chulalongkorn I, the king of Slam, will visit the United States. He is expected to reach here in September from England. Europe, having left Bangkok aboard his private yacht, the Mahachakkri, the 7th of this month. It is reported that her majesty, biraponsophon, the queen of Slam, accompanies her husband, but for some unknown reason the actual truth of the matter is lett in doubt.

The visit of the king to the United States is likely to be of great social and commercial import, although the social feature will of course be of a temporary nature. The king will be lionized in New York much after the fashion of the reception that was given to Li Hung Chang. only this time it will be a monarch both de facto and de jure instead of a power behind the throne. It is a long time since a real king has visited the United States and as he will come to us with the honors of Europe thick upon him, he will of course be an object of the most disting uished consideration.

The king has heard much of the United States as a commercial nation, and his express object in coming here is to learn the truth for himself. He will investigate our manufacturing industries, our coal mines, our steel industry-for this latter purpose making a special trip to Pittsburg and will also try to find out the reason for our supremacy in agriculture. He will first set foot upon the United States in New York, where his present itinerary calls for stay of eight days. Then he will go to Washington, and see all the sights that remain. From here he will go by special train to Pitisburg, at which place he expects to remain two days. The king will then return to Washington for a few hours. going from there to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia he will proceed to Boston, then to Chicago, and may stop at Cleveland and Cincinnati en route. It is possible that from this point he will go to Atlanta. Ga., and thouce to New Orleans. It may seen as if this programme will cause the king a certain amount of unnecessary travel, but he will take in the United States after the fashion of a back of travels, and wishes

to learn certain facts in rotation. from New Orleans he will proceed up the Mississippi river by steamer to St. Louis. From there he will go through Kan-sas City and Omaha to Denver. Several side trips will be enjoyed from Denver. but when the western journey is continued Sat Lake City will be the objective point. From Salt Lake City he will go directly to San Francisco, and there take steamer to Yokohama, where the Mahachakkri will meet him end convey him to Bang-

This is the most extensive trip over the United States ever planned for any monarch. The king is determined to see all that can be seen for the purpose of gaining information that will benefit his people. Like his father, he is very demo-cratic in his ways and ideas, and thinks that while the foreigner may not be a brother, he is certainly a very useful man, Slam, under the beneficent rule of this monarch, looks very kindly upon trade with the European countries. Heretofore the British have had the monopoly of comin a reduction of prices of European commodities in Siam, and an advance in the standard of quality. The king's suite, which includes a num-

ber of the most enlightened men of his kingdom, consists of their royal highnesses the Princes Sommot, Hahit and Saupha-sat; Phya Srisdi, Nai Rajanat, Mom Audyat, together with two royal pages, whose names have not been given. On the out-ward voyage, that is, until the steamship bearing the king and his suite leaves Eng-land for the United States, Prince San-phasat will act as aide-de-camp to his majesty. The remainder of the voyage the duties of this office will be discharged by Prince Hahlt. Prince Swast, Sohhen, who is now in Europe, will meet the king on his arrival in London.

King Chulalongkorn's full name is Ecm-detch Phra Paramindr Maha. He was born September 21, 1853, and is the cliest son of the late King Mahamongkut ard of Queen Ramphu. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, who, died from a fewer as the result of expredied from a fever as the result of expos-ure while making a scientific observation of the eclipse of the sun, October 1, 1868. Hir reign has, thereofre, been of nearly Hir reign has, thereofre, been of nearly twenty-nine years' duration. His kingdom is not as large as it was when he first took possession thereof, for in 1841 he was forced to turn over to France three entire provinces, comprising in the aggregate 100,000 square miles. This cession was not formally sanctioned until September, 1813. At the present time this king is the ruler of 5,000,000 people and his power extends over 200,000 square miles of land.

The king's father was the most enlight-

The king's father was the most enlight-ened of all the Siamese monarchs since the foundation of the present dynasty. Chulalongkorn has introduced a number of referms, particularly in recent years. The department of education of the government is, so far as the actual performance of the duties thereof is concerned, practically in the hands of the Europeans. Following the example of Japan and China, the king has caused a number of young Siamese to be sent to England, Germany and France to study the arts, technical trades and the leading professions. Owing to the limited knowledge of the United States possessed by the king, he has rever made an effort to causa the actimirement of civilization by any of his subjects by means of a residence here.

Her majesty, Siraponsophon, who, it is said, accompanies the king, is his second wife. She has three chiliten, but the crown prince is Comdeten Chowfa Maha Vajirunhis, the son of the kings first wife. The royal succession is nominally hereditary, but does not always dercend from the father to the eledest son, each Chulalongkorn has introduced a number of

"Ah!" his face cleared again. Then his eyes gittered ominously.
"No say-no talk!" he hissed between his clenched teeth. "But—"
He stepped back a couple of paces and made one pass with his cane to the right, another to the left and then down with a fearful head slash:
"Just kill!"
Each student of the Cuban tongue took a drink on himself.
"De man dat boasts ob his cha'ty," said Uncle Eben, "makes some folks criticise. But he ain' ez bad as de man dat ain' got no 'scuse foh boastin', even ef he wanted ter." from the father to the eledest son, cach sovereign being vested with the privilege of nominating his own successor. Cht.a-

The king, as the accompanying illustration indicates, cultivates a semi-European dress and on state occasions wears white knickerbockers, the remainder of his apparel being of the nature of a uniform of exceeding gorgeousness. The Signiesa irranot as prone to bright colors as their kinsmen, the Chinese and Japanes; and on the conting to the contingent that comes to visit us next September will not exhibit quite so dontreal. P.

WHAT THE KING OF SIAM WILL DO IN AMERICA.



much of the brilliance of the orient as did Li Hung Chang and his suite. They will be objects of exceeding interest, how-

ever for, aside from the importance of the mission, this is the first time a king of Slam has ever crossed to borders of his

VIEWS OF GARIBALDI'S SON.

Strife Will Be Short.

From The New York Times.

Manlio Garibaldi, of Italy, who arrived in this city on Wednesday, is staying at the

Holland house. He is a son of the great

Italian liberator, and is well known in this city, having visited here a number of times. He is a lieutenant in the royal

navy of Italy, and is a fine looking, sol-dierly-appearing man of not much over

thirty years.

The lieutenant is on leave of absence

and is spending a couple of months in

Lieutenant Garibaldi was asked about

the recent disturbance in Crete, and replied: "When I left Italy twenty days ago there was no thought of any out-

break. I am therefore not in position to say much about the trouble in the vicinity of Constantinople. However, I do not think there will be any prolonged disturb-

ance. I see that the powers have decided to take a band in the matter, and that means that the difficulty will be speedily

"There is not much danger of a Euro-pean war. For ten years each great na-tion has been making the most extensive

preparations for war. The great standing armies have been increased in size, and the military and navy departments have

reparation for war will never be acqually

known until war breaks out, and that, as I have said, is extremely improbable. The very efficiency of the armed forces is the

best guarantee of peace. Who can say what would be the result if the great nations of Europe should become involved

in war? The dynamite bomb, the torpedo

the new guns and other modern devices for the destruction of human life would

bring about a slaughter unparalleled in

history and almost inconceivable. It would

be so terrible that it is not likely to oc-cur. Under the present conditions two nations could not go to war without in-

volving, practically, the whole of Europe, and that is another reason why peace will be maintained. In my opinion, dynamite and the torpedo and the other inventions

of similar import mean substantially the

The lieutenant does not look for any radical change in the situation of Turkey.

"The dismemberment of the empire is im-probable, because the nations interested could not agree as to the terms of dismem-

berment. There is most likely to be a virtual protectorate on the part of the powers, with no apportionment of the Turkish

Prom The Boston Traveller.

The argument waxed hot and heavy and had lasted some time.

"I tell you it's 'masheet,'" said one.

"And I," asserted another, "say it is 'masheety,"

"Nonsense! It's 'mashayt."

"Or 'mashayt,'"

"What's the matter with 'maskeet?"

"You mean 'makeety?"

"See here, boys, I was to a bull fight at the exposition, and I think it's 'makatee."

"Hush! Don't say a word," interposed one of the disputants. "Here comes a Cuban. Let's ask him."

One of their number approached the Cuban and, raising his hat politely, said:

"I beg your pardon, but would you mind giving us, in order to settle a dispute, the correct pronunciation of the word 'machete?"

The Cuban shook his head and shrugged his shoulders.

"No sabe—no intende," he said.

The word "machete" was written on a sili of paper and submitted to the Cuban. Hir swarthy face brightened immediately.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "Si. sil"

"Well," was asked, "how do you prenounce it? Pronounce, pronounce."

"Pronounce?" repeated the dark-visaged referee, puzzled.

"Yes. Pronounce; say, talk."

"Ah!" his face cleared again. Then his eyes glittered ominously.

"No say—no talk!" he hissed between

The Grand Trunk Railway System through its gateways at Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls, presents a most at tractive list of summer tours. The Mustoka Lakes and Georgian Bay countries koka Lakes and Georgian Bay countries unexecelled for fishing and hunting

travel.



BRAYE GREECE

Now the Powers Have Interfered, the | Nation Began Its Successful Fight for Independence in 1821.

TURKS HAVE BEEN STUBBORN

In 1827 Sultan's Forces Bombarded Fleets of England, France, Russia.

THIS HELPED THE STRUGGLING POWER

English Prince Was Elected First King of the Country by an Overwhelming Vote.

From The Philadelphia Press. The Greeks began their war for independence in 1821. The insurrection was begun by Prince Alexander Hypsilantes, a phanariot in the service of Russia, who had been elected head of the chief secret so-He crossed the Pruth March 6, 1821, with a few followers, and was soon joined by several men of great bravery at the head of considerable troops. But the expedition was badly managed, and in June Hypsilantes fled to Austria, having entirely failed in his object. And in all the efforts the northern provinces the Greeks failed, though some men fought very bravely. In Peloponnesus the insurrection broke out also in March in several places, and

been equipped with a new and terribly de-structive armament. Probably the state of perfection that has been reached in most prominent among the first movers was Germanos, archbishop of Patras. Everywhere the Greeks drove the Turks before them; they were so successful that, in January, 1822, the independence of Greece was proclaimed.

But they soon began to quarrel among themselves. Several assemblies were held. Mavrocordatos, one of the phanariots, was appointed president. But the aspirants for honors and rewards were numberless, and they could not agree. Accordingly a civil war raged in 1823 and 1824, inspired by

Colocotronis, a chief of knights, who attained great influence, and in 1824 another civil war of short duration, called the war of the primates. During this period the Greek fleet was very active and did good service. It was ably led by Miaoulis, a man of firm character and great skill. And he was well seconded by the intrepid Canaris, whose fire ships did immense dam-age to the Turkish fleet and filled the Turkish sallors with indescribable terror. For the ravages of the Greek fleet the Turks wreaked fearful vengeance on the innocent inhabitants of the lovely island of Chios-April, 1822-butchering in cold blood multitudes of peaceful inhabitants, and carrying off others to the slave mar-ket. The savage atrocities then perpe-trated caused a thrill of horror throughout trated caused a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world. Two years after they perpetrated similar outrages on the islands of Kasos and Psara. The sultan now in-voked the aid of Mehemet All, pasha of Egypt, and his stepson Ibrahim landed on the Peloponnesus with a band of well-dis-ciplined Arabs, in 1824. Ibrahim carried everything before him and the Greeks lost everything before him, and the Greeks lost

ciplined Arabs, in 1824. Ibrahim carried everything before him, and the Greeks lost nearly every place that they had acquired. Some towns offered a strong resistance, and especially famous is the siege of Mesolonehi, which lasted from April 27, 1825, to April 22, 1826. Nothing could exceed the firmness and bravery during that siege, and their glorious deeds and sad fate attracted the attention of all Europe. The interest in the Greeks, which had been aroused to some extent by Lord Byron and other English Philhellenes, in 1823, now became intense, and volunteers appeared from France and Germany as well as from England and America. Lord Cochrane was, appointed admiral of the Greek fleet, and Sir Richard Church generalissimo of the land forces, but they did not prevent the capture of Athens by the Turks, June 2, 4827. Most of the European governments had remained indifferent, or had actually discouraged the outbreak of the Greeks. Russia had disowned Hypsilantes. The monarchs of Europe were afraid that the rising of the Greeks was only another eruption of democratic feeling, fostered by the French revolution, and thought that it ought to be suppressed. But the vast masses of the people were now interested, and demanded from their governments a more liberal treatment of Greece. Canning inaugurated, in 1823, and now carried out this new policy in England.

Happy Accident came to the att of the Greeks.

Happy Accident for the Greeks.
An accident came to the aid of the Greeks.
The fleets of England, France and Russia were cruising about the coasts of the Peloponnesus, to prevent the Turkish fleet from ravishing the Greek Islands or mainland. Winter coming on, the admirals thought it more prudent to anchor in the bay of Navarino, where the Turkish fleet lay. The Turks regarded their approach as prompted by hostile feelings and com-

HER MAJESTY, SIRAPONSOPHON, QUEEN OF SIAM. menced firing on them, whereupon a general engagement ensued, in which the Turkish fleet was annihilated October 20, 1827. Shortly after (January 18, 1828), Capodistrias, who had been in the service of A Striking Parallel.

The present situation strikingly resembles that which existed eleven years ago, when the little kingdom was striving to extend her rule northward. At that time, however, the Greek position was in some respects stronger than it is today. From the diplomatic point of view Greece had, if no color of title, at least a parusible claim. The Berlin congress of 1878 had recommended the cession to Greece of Thessaly and of a considerable part of Epirus; the signatory powers had promised, in the Berlin treaty, to facilitate by their "media-1827. Shortly after (January 18, 1828), Capodistrias, who had been in the service of Russia, was appointed president of Greece for seven years, the French cleared the Morea of hostile Turks, and Greece was practically independent. But several years had to elapse ere affairs reached a settled condition. Capodistrias was Russian in his ideas of government, and, ruling with a high hand, gave great offense to the masses of the people; and his rule came to an untimely end by his assassination on October 9, 1831. Anarchy followed, but at length Otho, of Bavaria, was made king, and the protesting powers signed a convention by protesting powers signed a convention by which the present limits were definitely assigned to the new kingdom (1832). Hencewhich the present limits were definitely assigned to the new kingdom (1832). Henceforth Greece has existed as a recognized independent kingdom. Throughout the whole of the war of independence in Greece the people behaved with great bravery and self-sacrifice. They showed a steady adherence to the idea of liberty. They were sometimes savage in their conduct to the Turks, and barbarities occurred which stain their history. Yet, on the whole, the historian has much to praise and little to blame in the great mass, especially of the agricultural population. But no single man arose during the period capable of

man arose during the period capable of being in all respects a worthy leader. Nor can this be wondered at. All the men who took a prominent part in the movements peived from governmental Europe the unan imous reply that she had no right to in-terfere in "the internal affairs" of Turiey. In 1885, again, Greece was able to alleg had received their training in schools where constitutionalism was the last doctrine that was likely to be impressed on them. Sev-eral of them had been in the service of a more plausible political reason for her action than she can now produce. The revolution in Rouhelia and the union of tha province with Bulgaria, she urged, had dis Russia, and had full faith only in arbitrary russia, and had full fatth only in arbitrary power. Many of them were phanariots, accustomed to double dealing, ambitious and avaricious. Some of them had been brought up at the court of Ali Pasha of Jannina, and had become familiar with savage acts of reckless despotism. Others had been and indeed remained during the urbed "the balance of power, in the Balkin penisula." It was the Bulgarians, not the Greeks, who were breaking treaties and jeoparding the peace of Europe. Nor was Greece the only disturber even in the sec-ond instance, for in November, 1885, Servia continuance of the war chiefs of klephts, having but little respect for human life and habituated to scenes of cruelty and plunder. Some of them also came from relation is reversed; if Servia and Bulga-ria are arming, it is because the Greeks have made war possible, and no other state has as yet moved so far toward war as the Mainotes, who owed their independence to the habitual use of arms, and who were Eleven years ago, finally, the general po not troubled by many scruples. It could not be expected that such men would act with great mercy or prudence in dealing with Turks who had butchered or en-slaved their kinsmen and kinswomen for litical situation was more favorable to the Greeks than it seems to be now. The from er which they claimed had been proposed at Berlin by the French plenipotentiaries, and it was something like a point of honor for the French government to support the generations. Even among the foreigners who volunteered to aid the Greeks, few, if any, were found of supreme ability, and after the kingdom was established the claim. In England the elections of N

ber, 1885, had resulted in the defeat of the conservatives, who had pursued a policy hostile to Greek aspirations, and had brought the philhellenie Gladstone into Greeks were unfortunate in the strangers who came to direct them. Otho had been brought up in a despotic court, and knew no other method of ruling. He brought power again. along with him Bavarians, to whom he entrusted the entire power, and the Greeks had the mortification of knowing that, In spite of these advantages Greece's ven-ture was unsuccessful, and it is of present interest to recall briefly the events of 1885-6. In the autumn of 1885 Greece suspended the specie payments which she had though their kingdom was independent, no Greek had a chance of being elevated to any ministerial office of importance. Ac-cordingly a revolution broke out in 1843; the Bavarians were dismissed, and Otho resumed in 1884, emitted more legal tender paper, contracted a new foreign loan, and began to push troops toward the Thessalian agreed to rule through responsible mi ters and a representative assembly. But he failed to fulfill his promise. Dis-content reached its height in 1882, when another revolution broke out and

The First Greek King.

The great mass of the people longed for a constitutional monarchy, and gave a

striking proof of this by electing Prince Alfred king of Greece. This choice was

determined by universal suffrage, and out

of 241,202 Greek citizens who voted 230,-016 recorded their votes in favor of the English prince. The vote meant simply

that the Greek people were tired of unconstitutional princes, and hoped that they

began to push troops toward the Thessalian frontier. In December the Cretan Christians demanded annexation to Greece. In January, 1896, the powers called upon Greece to disarm. Upon her refusal a European fleet assembled in Cretan waters, the ships of the other powers receiving orders to co-operate with those of England. In March it was reported that Greece had 57.000 men under arms in Thessaly and 35,000 men 000 more in reserve. The strength In April the powers again demanded that

would gain more by maintaining a peace

A Striking Parallel.

Berlin treaty, to facilitate by their "medi-

after several fruitless conferences and cost

ly preparations for war, Greece had been forced, in 1881, to content herself with something less than the whole of Thessaly

and a mere corner of Epirus. The ministry that accepted this compromise was over-thrown and censured in the following year, and in 1885 Greece demanded again the frontier promised at Berlin. For her present movement against Turkish rule in Crete she has no such diplomatic warrant. As recently as 1887, when she requested the

As recently as 1887, when she requested the

powers to secure from the porte some con-cessions to the Cretan Christians, she re-

the negotiations with the porte; bu

Greece should disarm. In this month a partial breach occurred in the European concert. France addressed separate proconcert. France addressed separate proposals to Greece, with the purpose, apparently, of facilitating Greece's withdrawal from an untenable position. Greece eagerly accepted the French proposals, and France refrained from further measures of coercion. The five remaining powers, however, pronounced the Greek concessions inadequate and pursued their prearranged course of action. On the 26th of April they demanded disarmament within eight days; on the 2th their war ships entered the Piraeus; on the 7th of May a blockade was proclaimed, extending over the entire eastern coast of Greece and the entrance to the Gulf of Corinth. In April skirmishes had taken place on the Thessallan frontier; in May there was sharp fighting for a few days, with the loss of several hundred Greek and Turkish lives. Then Greece succumbed, and on the 2th of May began to demobilize. On the 7th of June the blockade was raised. Greece had increased her debt, demoralized her newly re-established finances, injured her commerce and industry and she hal nothing to show for it all.

constitutional princes, and hoped that they would end their troubles if they had a prince accustomed to see parliamentary government respected and enforced. The three protecting powers—England, France and Russia—had, however, bound themselves to allow no one related to their own ruiling families to become king of Greece. When the Greek people received this news they begged England to name a king, and after several refusials England found one in Prince William, of Schleswig-Holstein, son of the king of Denmark. The Greek people accepted him, and in 1863 he became king with the name of George I. Britain added the Ionian islands to his kingdom. In 1875 the ministry gave great offense to the Greek people by its unconstitutional procedure, but the king persisted in standing by it. The people, however, persevered in the use of legitimate means to oust the ministry; the king at last prudently yielded and thus a revolution was prevented. The effort of the Greeks to extend their boundaries is the last phase of their history, and is still in progress. In 1853 when the Crimean war broke out the Greeks sided with the Russians, and in 1854 they made inroads into Thessaly and Epirus, but English and French troops landed at the Piraeus and forcibly put an end to the Russian alliance and to Greek ideas of acquiring additional territory. In 1866 and 1869 the Cretans struggled bravely but unsuccessfully to throw off the Turkish yoke and become a part of the Greek kingdom. And fecently, when the Russians made war on the Turks, the Greeks were eager to enter Thessaly and Epirus to aid their fellow-countrymen in asserting their freedom. But England interfered with the promise that Greece

FIRE FIGHTING CAR IN RAILROAD YARDS

New Machine To Extinguish Conflagrations | Polly Barclay Was Executed on Switch Tracks.

IT' BEATS ANY DEPARTMENT

Corporations Now Have Less Risks from Blazes Than Ever Before.

MACHINE HAS A PUMP HOUSE OF ITS OWN

Two Tanks Aboard with a Capacity of 7,000 Gallons and Three Hose

Buffalo, N. Y., April 22 .- (Special Correpondence.)-A method of fighting fire that s distinctly novel and practical is in operation in the yards of the New York Central at East Buffalo. It comprises a car thirty-four feet long, a pump, two water tanks and all the apparatus necessary to extinguish flames. The pump is operated by an ordinary railroad engine attached to the car and thus the force which the streams that are thrown receive is greater or less according to the power of the en-

The capacity for each of the two water tanks is 3,500 gallons, and as they are kept constantly filled, a reservoir of 7,000 gallons of water is thus at hand at all times ready for emergencies. The pump which forces the water from the tanks into the lines of hose is located in the center of the car directly between the two tanks. Over this pump is what the railroad men call a cab, but in reality it is nothing more nor less than a miniature pump house. The pump is of the duplex fire variety, with 12x12-inch steam cylinders, and 8x12-inch water cylinders. The water discharge is arranged for three 2½-inch hose connections, so that three streams can be used

at one time.

For its motive power, the car depends upon an ordinary locomotive, any sort. This locomotive is coupled onto the car and the steam connection formed just as it is fo heating the ordinary passenger car. This gives the necessary power to the pump and the water can be forced through the hose at as great a pressure as the strength of the hose will permit. This steam hose connection with the engine is of the stand-ard sort and thus any engine of the New York Central may be utilized as a power

producer for the fire-fighting car.

The hose, of which there is always 400 feet on hand, is two and a half inches in The hose, of which there is always so feet on hand, is two and a half inches in size and constructed of linen, the strongest kind of hose that is made. The nozzle attached to the ends of the hose, and through which the water passes directly upon the fire, has an opening at the forward end of one inch in circumference. This gives opportunity for the passage of a strong forceful stream that would drown almost any ordinary fire. In fact, with an ordinary pressure through this nozzle a stream can be thrown over the highest building in and about the East Buffalo yards.

One hundred feet of this hose is kept on a rack in the car close to the water connection, and is thus in readiness at all times for use. It is so arranged that it can be transferred from the rack in the twinkling of an eye and so carefully have details been looked after that there is no chance for a slip of any kind. When it is only secessary to use this amount of hose, the line is run through the window on either side of the car and the stream thrown upon whatever is ablaze. With a locomotive attached to the train owing to the

upon whatever is ablaze. With a locomo-tive attached to the train, owing to the multiplicity of tracks in the yard, the firefighting car can be, under ordinary cir-cumstances, switched in a moment as close as safety will permit to whatever may be afire, if it is in the yards themselves or on

the borders thereof.

If it should happen, however, that the fire is at some place near which it is impossible to switch the car, then two hose reels which are in the car at all times are called into requisition. Each of these reels has wound upon its drum 150 feet of hose. If it is necessary all this hose can be coupled to the 100 feet originally attached to the engine and thus give a continuous line of 400 feet. If, on the other hand, it is desired to throw more than one stream upon whatever is on fire the lines of hose are detached from the reels, screwed upon the other connections and thus three streams are in a very short space of time playing upon the blaze. Not since the fire fighting car has been in operation has the equipment proved insufficient to fight any fire that has occurred and the advantage gained by not being obliged to wait for or act under the orders of the local fire department is inestimable.

A fair idea of the power which this apparatus has constantly in reserve can be gained from consideration of the fact that with a pressure of eighty pounds of steam

with a pressure of eighty pounds of steam throwing water through 100 feet of hose and the one-inch nozzle a stream can be and the one-inch nozzle a stream can be thrown straight up in the air a distance of from 160 to 176 feet. With one such stream as this working the capacity of the tanks, which is 7,000 gallons, would admit of being drawn upon on an average from fifty minutes to an hour. Rare indeed is it that a fire in a railroad yard would demand more than this. Even if the tanks were to give out the car is so constructed that the tanks could be refilled from the or-

dinary water tank in the yards in an incredibly short space of time.

The fires in railroad yards have always been the bane of fire departments. The firement themselves, totally unaccustomed to railroad matters, are all at sea in the yards and thus work under a tremendous disadvantage. yards and thus work under a tremendous disadvantage. The crew which operates the fire car is composed entirely of railroad men, to whom the modus operandl of yard affairs is as familiar as the alphabet. Therefore the moment an alarm is sounded an engine is coupled on almost as quickly as a team of horses is snapped into the traces in a fire engine house. Of course a locomotive is always kept in readiness close to the fire car. There is no waiting for a switchman to turn the switch so

locomotive is always kept in readiness close to the fire car. There is no waiting for a switchman to turn the switch so that the car may be pulled onto the right track. The engineer, the fireman, or any of the train crew can perform the task, for all are thoroughly familiar with the official method of the yards and switch keys and other necessary instruments are within reach at all times.

Once upon the network of lines of rails that form a yard, and also a mystery of complication to the untutored, the car and its crew go almost directly to the location of the fire as if they were rolling up an asphalt pavement. Every man carries a map of the yard in his head. He knows just where every switch is located and just exactly what will happen when it is turned. The result is, there are no delays through ignorance and the fire-fighting car apparatus is throwing water on the blazing object almost before the local fire department could have made a start.

This car and its apparatus form the result of an idea of a well-known official of the New York Central. Railroad men who have seen them work claim that they solve the fire-fighting problem which has purgled the officials of railroad yards for many a long year.

GEORGIA'S FIRST WOMAN HANG

NINETY-ONE YEARS AGO IN Records of the Once Famous Co.

Again Brought to Light

SHE WAS AN ACCESSORY

Tradition Makes the Woman Rare Beauty---Her Grave Still Kept Green

rought about an interesting discu to the first woman legally a Georgia. The Constitution yesterday

communication fra: a well-mon well-posted Georgia lady who the question a careful study. As delved into old records and now bring indisputable evidence that Polly h was the first white female to de scaffold in the state. Here is what she says:

"The first white woman hung by sentence in Georgia was Mary, or Barclay. She was executed in William ty May 30, 1806. There is no doubt we ever of this fact. Among the recoit the superior court of Wilkes, present the office of Albert Barnett, who is telerk of the court, there is a when minutes labeled, 'Min. from 186 to This book is before me and from page court, the following extraction.

This book is before me and from page copy the following extract about he ad dated May 9, 1806: "'The State v. Polly Barclay and Mitchum—Indictment for Murder h oshua Chapin. James Henderson.
Jesse McLean.
Bernard Kelly.

John Rery.
William Kirm
Thomas Hube Peter Stovall.

Christopher Binns.

"'We, the jury, find the prious g
bar guilty, but recommend her to
"'CHARLES H. TERRE!
"'Terre

prossed by consent of court.
"From page 105, of the date of la

"From page 105, of the date of his 1805, we make the following extra:
"The State v. Polly Barclay-income of Murder. Verdict of Gulity.
"The prisoner being brought aday to the bar of the court as a asked if she had anything to say the sentence of death should not be a superposed." upon her, and nothing having he the court proceeded to pronoun lowing sentence: "That you, P clay, be taken from the bar to said 13th day of May yo be taken by the proper officer previously to be erected in or me town of Washington, and then and town of Washington, and then on the day aforesaid, between the 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 the afternoon you are to be i

mercy on you.'
"The judge was Hon. Cha "The judge was Hon. Charles Tal afterwards became United States as in congress. The record gives no tion as to who was the state's pr tion as to who was the rich officer, or the counsel of the prior officer, or the counsel of the prior officer, or the counsel of the prior officer. His charge is the counsel of the counsel of the prior officer of the counsel of the cultivation. His charge of 1806 is in that slightly was the fashion of those days, but creditable. He impresses the impart of punishing crime. He thinks substitute that the same ishments are too severe, but from visays, he refers to making cattle statements of the same control of the same care o

capital offense. "Before leaving the record of he will call attention to the fact that whole trial, examination of wine I will call attention to the fact whole trial, examination of speeches of lawyers, charge of iberations of jury, took place in an day, and the record shows that one years since these events h newspaper said that Sus the first white woman hu to inquire into the story which the ple used to tell, there was but witness of the tragedy, the old the county (since dead) ninety He was a Mr. Freeman, and eight years old he had seen the coof Polly Barclay. Another eye with the same age had been dead but a time, Rev. Micajah Lane.

"John and Polly Barclay lived a Augusta road northeast from W All the traditions represent her a tiful woman and she had a low planned to kill her husband. paid her half brother \$200 to It was in the fall of the year was committed on a beautif moonlight night. A number were assembled at the Barr noise was heard at a co been stolen, and advised him after them. He was not very some of the visitors afterwal bered that she had urged him went and soon a shot was was found dead.

"About a mile away through a family lived. There were can they went out to play in the While they were thus engaged to While they were thus engages the sharp report of a gun ring crisp evening air. Next day that Mr. Barclay was killed and had heard the shot. One of the Micajah Lane, who lived to tell the when nearly ninety years old.

"At first Mrs. Barclay was not But her conduct had not been practice a while people began to take things together, and finally the in her arrest. The lover successions."

ting away and the brother as the deed. They brought her to ton and put her in jail. On the uncommon beauty attracted of uncommon beauty attracted tion, and it is said that some of sent her word that she should not she believed them and to the was expecting a rescue.
"The conviction was mainly witness. He was a half-grown yellived with her husband. He seek and was lying by the fire

strong effort was made to dibility of his testimony, but same story. The jury be victed her. It was said execution arrayed in a sike the sheriff came for her, it is his hand in his pocket, and he was going to take out a

he was going to take out a the governor, to whom an had been made.

"Mr. Barclay was buried just on the edge of the ro-Georgia railroad has been lonely, little used road. But road has been worked since the workers always heap up

"The C

Robert A

chert driveway just beyond w position park, which in these and sunshine i that an old-fas This road is and rocky, ru

hundred years a along that wa the forest just impassible road years later, or ago, the family lives in the h green settled great silent for There are him but how a ve that thorough

cal Mr. Hende teur, or mysell says it took o the road, as b ed mile of it bicycle ma dred yards. tree and spo. ing fine if we boulevard o of folks on

style and h here good best sort of folks. We wide white with fashio away, lost road, we things as where Bill "thirty mi last road i The inte us in the s

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of stalwart tre suggestion of It was an worn and where it stood

rose grimly un unevenly, mak vale clear of



GIA'S FIRST IOMAN HAN

clay Was Executed ington in 1806.

ONE YEARS AGO IN the Once Famous in Brought to Light

AN ACCESSORY

Makes the Woman Beauty---Her Grave Still Kept Green.

William Kilgors Thomas Hudsp John Craten. Charles Terrell

nsent of court.

ccomplished also in that h of May next it will be tell, there was but on the tragedy, the oldest

Polly Barcis, a northeast from Waltions represent her as a and she had a lover.

bushand. It is ted on a beautiful, cleanight. A number of bled at the Barclay he heard at a cotton house ton the road, and his Barclay that his catt and advised him to go

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Its. Barclay was not gue thad not been properly a people began to tall

her, and finally the transfer of the brother also her in fall. On the her in fall. On the beauty attracted grains said that some of that she should not them and to the high a rescue. It is a rescue and the rescue and the rescue and the rescue and rescue a rayed in a silk dressame for her, it is said his pocket, and she to take out a pardo, to whom an urgent

"Wash" Collier: As Sketched Amid His Quaint Home Surroundings

"The Oldest Inhabitant"-- Came Here a Full Generation Before Atlanta Was Started -- An Afternoon with the Pioneer at Home.

Robert Adamson

Down at the end of the rugged, winding road that cuts sharply away from the thert driveway at a point on Peachtree just beyond where we turn down to Exposition park, there is a stretch of field which in these fickle April days of clouds and sunshine is a vivid green, and beyond that an old-fashioned house.

This road is a miracle of crazy turns and rocky, rutty impassability. About a hundred years ago a band of Indians trailed along that way and wore a path through the forest just where the impossible and impassible road now runs. Just a few years later, or more than seventy years ago, the family of the aged gray man who lives in the house beyond the stretch of green settled there in the midst of the great silent forest and the path became a

There are hints of wheels along the road. but how a vehicle survived the perils of that thoroughfare is more than the skeptical Mr. Henderson; my artistic colaborateur, or myself can figure out. Henderson savs it took over a hundred years to make the road, as bad as it is. There Is a crooked mile of it and the spaces over which a bicycle may go will aggregate a hundred yards. Henderson dismounted in perspiration and despair. He leaned his wrenched and strained wheel against a tree and spoke: "Look here, we'll be doing fine if we get along here on foot."

We had turned from the wide white boulevard of chert with its great parade of folks on wheels and in turnouts of every style and kind. Here life abounded and here good government had provided its best sort of thoroughfare for exacting city folks. We had turned, I say, from this wide white city thoroughfare, throbbing with fashionable life and a hundred years away, lost in the turns of this rugged | road, we were as far away from these things as though we were at the place where Bill Finley says he was born-"thirty miles t'other side of where the last road in Hall county ends."

The interminable forest closed in about us in the same majestic primeval grandeur as in those early days when the brown man made it his home. The ax of progress has not shorn away the trees; the hills have not changed. The great silence of nature is here still. The Indian path-road has

wrong course; that there was no human habitation where such a road led. But at last the sinuous mile of sudden turnings broke out of the forest into a little stretch of open and the green fields gleamed ahead It was just a little less than a mile from spinning out and in, but just as completely another world as if a hundred miles of space intervened.

we had come aright.

"You don't mean to tell me," he said "that the man who owns the Aragon and Silverman's corner and a whole lot of such property and is worth over a million dollars fives out here, with a road like this the only means of escape?"

I didn't mean to tell him, for I didn't clearly know. I gravely doubted if we had followed the right road. Still I had known in a traditional sort of way for as long a time back as I can remember that "Wash Collier" lived over in this wooded direction and that the little unkept road we had followed first awheel and then painfully afoot, was the road which led to his ancient

of green, was half hidden behind a cluster of stalwart trees and there was a disturbing suggestion of loose dogs about the prem-

It was an old-fashloned house rather worn and battered with years. From where it stood the hills fell away, pausing in wooded hollows beyond which other hills rose grimly up. Nature fashioned the scene unevenly, making each feature of hill and vale clear of outline and strong like the lines upon a strong man's face. It is in

such a place that the complaining winds suing, pursuing, pursuing ever.

The grayish house from which the paint has cracked, with its half rock, half brick chimneys guarding each end and its unsheltered windows peeping out from the upper story, presented a home-like scene, that told of quiet, work, rest, plenty, and better than all, content. There was no yard fence to prison in the devouring buildogs of Henderson's imagination and only very, very green plot of grass marked where the site of home ended and the farm

of spring and the singing hens that, much at home, warbled their songs as they pranced back and forth upon it, completed with good natured ears and distrustful eyes, ambled lazily around the house corher, peered at us for one curious, indifferent moment and then trailed off in some spring search of something.

There are thousands of scenes and home much like this in Georgia; very few close by Atlanta. There was every appointment of the country home; the lot and stable off some hundred yards; the little outhouses; the well, the house itself and the cool looking cedar bucket filled with water and a gourd on the back porch shelf. The unpainted porch, white and clean as clean can be, shone invitingly under the westering sun and here chairs were placed

would call him for us.

Presently a bent, yet energetic, figure came out into the narrow hallway and turned two inquiring eyes upon us, eyes that looked sharply through glasses and lost no detail of what they sought.

MR. COLLIER'S PERSONALITY Stories of Wash Collier are a big part of Atlanta history. All of us know of him

Mr. Collier is a character for local illus tration, local example, a standard of con-That he has not used his energies and the fortune that he has as other men with fortunes use their energies and money has been a local marvel since a time none of us can remember. We have known this about Mr. Collier-that he was wealthy. That he did not live and dress as very wealthy men usually do.

That he worked with his hands, doing any

That he had his own standards of dress of living, of economy. That he chose the simple walks of life and the simple things rather than th

This is a part, as I say, of our local Atlanta traditions. What I shall here set down is as near the facts of this remarkable man's character and history as I could gather in two rather extended conversations with him at his quiet home. Henderson may have done better than I will do in presenting his character, and pictorially,

his history, for his rugged features bear

many chapters of his life clearly written in derful man I had foremost in my mind his and comparative poverty of appearances. He talked on nervously, quizzically, his blue eyes firing up with stories and memories that he drew out for 'us. In the first place, there is no character of local or state history whose career has been contemporary with so many events of vast

since the state begun. The story of his life runs back to the time when the history of Georgia really began, and Atlanta is but a young child to him. He lived out there in the woods right on the spot where he is living now and where he had lived so many years and years and years, when Atlanta was begun, He came there generations ago when your grandfather and mine were boys, rosy cheeked boys, and he has not been away

That was when there were no railroads, no towns, no industries, no commerce, no agriculture, no machinery, no roads. There were simply Indian trails, little open patches for corn and the great, vast, illim-

itable forests. Decatur is old and is crumbling away, but there was no Decatur then. The man who thought about Decatur first was just a oungster. The old, old courthouse that has grown so rickety, crumbling, weather beaten and out of style that everybody has decided that it must be torn down, was as



"WASH" COLLIER-Sketched from Life, by W. F. Henderson.

"What towns did the trading then?" I asked Mr. Collier, as our conversation ran when he came here as a boy to live, began to flood in upon my mind. "What were

"Towns? Towns?" he said. "Why." he added with simple emphasis, "there were no towns. There was nothing except land lots one popular claim to celebrity; that he is and trails and corn patches. There was no ousiness; the people had no money. There were no railroads. No papers. We didn't get the mail but about once a week. There wasn't any business to do-much. The farmers just made their corn and ate it for

bread. That was all." No Decatur, no Jonesboro, no Marietta. And Atlanta-why, a child born then was a grown up man before Atlanta was thought of. And yet some of our people speak of Mr. Jonathan Norcross, the worthy Wes End patriarch, as our oldest citizen. Wash

Collier had lived here a generation before Mr. Norcross came. None have been here so long as Mr. Collier. None know so much of interesting history; so much of the thrilling romance of those early days. HIS FATHER MOVES.

There were no houses anywhere near

when the Collier house was modestly run up there on the hill where Wash Collier's me is now. Over a mile to the westward, where Mrs. Thompson's fashionable, wellgardened, beautiful Brookwood now is mile to the southeast, where the splendid Exposition park now is, was swamp, bog miles to the south, where I now sit writing and look out upon the finest, busiest city in the south, was solitude, vast, silent stretches of wood, woods and solitude

The history of this portion of the state had not begun. The land was just reclaimed from the Indians. The year that Wash Collier came here was the first year that

much a thing of the future as air machines | when told by a living man who was an actor in it.

It was a picture impressively and strongly wrought, this gray, bent, energetic, on, and the romance of that early time, remarkable man, telling of the days when he followed an Indian trail to come to where he now lives, and how an Indian trail wound sinuously through the forests where long afterwards Atlanta was built, But I must not forget our prized traditions as I run along, and be carried away deterioration of his social and character.

Mr. Collier has said that his fathe moved to his present home in 1823. "You were not born then?" I said. would make you a very old man." I had noted the red ruddiness of his cheeks and a certain fire in his eye.

"Yes," he said slowly, "that would make me a very old man, a very old man." He paused, thoughtfully. "My father had a Bible," he said, "There were fifteen of us children. When each of us was born, father put it down in the

Bible. He always kept it. I remember the Bible. It was a big one, and we had it for years. I remember how the names were put down. Father had me put down-I was born in 1813." Time makes exceptions now and then we are apt to think, and Mr. George Washington Collier is one of them. The hair which grows bushily and heavily on his head is completely gray. The short beard

that covers his chin is grayer still, and there is a certain halt in his speech that hints of years, but all this is belied by the youthful coloring of his cheeks and the energy of his movements. One of the two pretty days I called out

day after the period of rain-I found him in a freshly plowed field, bending down on his knees, planting potatoes with his hands.

He came hurrledly toward us when they told him we had called to see him, drawing back his hands when we offered ours. "I've been planting potatoes," he said. "It's such a bright, pretty day that 1 want to make the most of it here on the farm. There's been no bright weather it's just been rain, rain, rain all the time, and the season is dreadfully behind. So we have to put in all the time we car while the sun is shining and we can plow. I've got a boy hired there to do a job of plowing for me.
"Just think of it! Here it is away 'long

in April, and we haven't done a lick of work on the farm over there yet." He jerked his hand backward over his shoulder in the direction of Belt Junction. "Not a furrow. I hope the weather will continue good, so we can get at it. Otherwise, everything'll be too late to do any good."

As he talked on rapidly and nervo he kept glancing upward at the rapidly sinking sun, by whose light only was his toll to be done. The precious moments were flying; the potatoes needed planting; the farm was behind. Henderson and myself, who appreciate exigencies of this sort were not slow to take the hint, and we made our visit short. When we were gone Mr. Collier hastened back to planting potatoes, glancing upward at the sinking

Worth a million-such is the popular es potatoes, when he could have hired a mar to do the work for 50 cents a day. His

clothing, simple and old, his hands covered with the honest earth.

The wisdom of it? Why, that is plain. He loves it. He could not more contentedly or more healthily spend his time. Why

ing which tailors would charge him high prices for, and spending his money lavishly? No reason. The best of wisdom is in his course.

And, as I say, as I saw him shuffling hurriedly back to his work with the energy and enthusiasm of a young farmer. could not believe him to be so old as his father's Bible says he is. In all the years that have come and

gone he has not changed much, except to grow grayer, less virile, less active He is slight of figure and nervous. His eyes are deeply blue and his features strong and rugged. He talks with a nervous catch and has a way of looking searchingly at his questioner while he talks He talks earnestly, becoming possessed by his subject. As he goes on his face lights up with humor, pathos and tragedy to suit his theme.

His face, not less than his general appearance, would arrest attention anywhere. His strongly knit countenance, with a certain austerity and asperity about it, is such as to attract unusual attention. He dresser with severe plainness and simplicity. In supplying himself with clothing he has strict regard for economy, and his dress is rather serviceable than showy. A suit of clothes will last him while the ordinary man of his means is wearing out three score of costly tailor-made suits. He wears plain, old-style shirts, with collars made a part of them, and his wide-brimmed hat is famous. He is the type of which there is not another representative. A sim ple, strong-minded, honest, hard-working, ndustrious, economical man, who cares more for storing up his means than for the pleasure of squandering them; cares more for the possession of solid wealth than for the thrill of having fine clothes who cares, in fact, not a thrip for appear-

THE OLDEST SETTLER. This unusual man told us the romance of his coming to the place where he now lives and of what has happened around

nim since with an earnest sort of empha sis that was deeply impressive. Henderson's agile pencil forgot its task and iropped idly while he listened.

Eighteen twenty-three-a long time ago as we reckon time. That was the year that Wash Collier's father chanced to come down Atlantaward. It was pure chance His name was Meredith Collier and of his amily of fifteen children Wash Collier and John Collier, the father of present Mayor Charles A. Collier, were striking members Meredith Collier was a strong, sturdy ploneer, who moved into the interior this undeveloped wilderness of woods to

He had made his home in the rough hills of Gwinnett. Here his children had been born, while he tended a small farm on which he raised-simply corn. As Wash Collier told us there was nothing else to raise-no need to raise anything else. As he further said there were no towns.

There was a neighbor of Meredith Colller named Joel Prickett. The spirit of enerprise struck Joel and he left Gwinnett and came down this way to investigate He found a fine piece of woods near where the exposition grounds are now and he bought this for his farm. There was not an open space on it and no house. Worse ran up a rude house on a comely site and prepared to move in. When everything was ready, he hired Meredith Collier to

move him.

Prickett's belongings were loaded upon
Meredith Collier's strong team and the

rough journey to Atlanta was begun. They came over rough, mkempt, untraveled, primitive roads and the journey was not a matter of hours, but of days. Prickett was established in his new home and Meredith Collier was favorably impressed with

It was in 1822. That year this kindly paternal state held one of its important lot-

In these state affairs of chance every male citizen above a certain age was given an opportunity to draw a lot of Georgia land. The land wasn't worth much, to be surejust a great stretch of timber-covered birds and beast and skies-and God.

"My father didn't draw a lot," said Mr. Wash Collier, "but when he came down here to move Joel Prickett he saw this lot right here where we are sitting and liked it, so he made a trade with the fellow that owned it and it came around that we moved down here from Gwinnett county. And

"The land lots hereabouts were divided up Into plots of 2021/2 acres and my father bought just a little less than a full lot. Right along out there where you see that worn place and where there used to be a road was an Indian trail and my father followed that when he came here to settle." It is a long step, when measured by the years, from that time until now and it is vastly longer when measured by events.

What has not happened since then? Very Ittle save the institution of our state happened before. All that there is of industry and material wealth and of cities and of commerce has been added to us since.

It is given to few men to behold what Wash Collier has seen. He came there to years ago and more and the changes that have been wrought around him have simply changed the face of the earth and revolutionized the forces of nature.

"My father built a house right here," said Mr Collier, slowly looking around, "Right here on this very spot. Yes, that was a good long while ago. We hadn't much of a chance then, but we did the best

"The old mail road used to run right along there where that road used to be and the great stage line from New York to New Orleans used to pass here.

"There wasn't much facility for getting our mail. My father, I remember, had a postoffice started right here in his own house, several years after we moved here, just for his convenience and his neighbors. It was called Collier's postoffice and father

"Who were your first neighbors?" I asked "First neighbors? Well," he smiled, "There weren't many. There was Joel Prickett-he lived over two miles to the east, the other side of where the exposition was-and there was old man Ivy, way down where Atlanta is. Old man Ivy had a farm right over back of where Bill Lowe's house is there on Peachtree now. His farm was back down in the hollow there-not much of a farm; just a little cleared place. The old fellow lived there a long time and his descendants are living now up in Gwinnett county. There was nobody else living where Atlanta is that I

Old man Ivy's farm held full sway over Atlanta's site. There is a street named for

the old pioneer now.

HUNTED DEER ON PEACHTREE "It was quiet living here," Mr. Collier went on. "You see Decatur hadn't been laid off and there was no towns or any trading or anything. It was two years after we came here that they laid off Decatur. I remember that just as well as yesterday. I remember laying off the square and fixing the place for the court-

"But before that was done we spent the time working here on our little farm and. It is old and stained and battered, but it hunting deer. There were lots of deer then and my father was a great hunter.

He enjoyed nothing more. "I remember," and he laughed softly at the recollection, "how he used to go on many a hunt with us boys. We went on what we called drive hunts. Several of the boys would go around and drive the deer up and father would station himself at a point where he knew the deer would pass and be ready to shoot. That was the important feature of deer hunting-to lay in walt and shoot them. I'll never forget the first day father left me to wait and kill

the deer when it was driven around by me. "We were hunting there in Atlanta and the woods were pretty thick. I was stationed at a place in the woods right where that a storm a few days before had blown down a big pine tree, taking it up by the roots, and while I waited I hid behind these big roots. I was never scared so bad in my life, so excited. I didn't know what I would do when the deer came around.
"Well, I remember the deer didn't come.

You may bet I was a happy boy." After they begun to build a town at Decatur a new era begun in Wash Collier's life. He got the contract for carrying the mails between Decatur and Altoona, Ga. He made the trip twice a week, back and forth, carrying the heavy mail bags on his shoulder and nearly all the time covering the entire distance on foot. Nothing better illustrates the hardy and determined character of the man than the fact that through rain and wind and snow and sleet ne never missed a trip, never lost a letter, never had a complaint made against him. Those trips between Altoona and De-

eatur! Rough pligrimages they were, calling forth all the bravery and fortitude of the ploneer's nature. "The nearest postoffice to this plade

then," said Mr. Collier, "was Standing Peachtree." He looked at me curiously as he said

this and then repeated it. "It was Standing Peachtree."

"Standing Peachtree?" I asked. The old fellow laughed merrily.

"Yes: Standing Peachtree." he said "T thought you'd ask that. There's nobody around here could tell you about that. Jonathan Norcross couldn't, and yet they call Jonathan the oldest citizen. "Maybe you never heard of Standing Peachtree? You don't know where Peach-

ree street got its name, do you?" "Peachtree creek, I should say." He laughed again. "But where did

Peachtree creek get its name. Maybe you'd like to know that. Jonathan Norcross couldn't tell you that.

"This is the way it was: Standing Peachtree postoffice was right where Peachtree creek runs into the Chattahoochee-right where the pumping station is now. It was not Peachtree creek then-they called it some Indian name. There was a great uge mound of earth heaped up there-big as this house, maybe bigger-and right on top of it grew a big peach tree. It bore But it was strange that it should grow up there on top of that big mound, wasn't it? And so they called the postoffice out there Standing Peachtree, and the creek they egun to call Peachtree creek. I've passed it many and many a time going on with my mails. There's nothing remaining of

It was flerce work this tramping over the rough roads, and for small pay. Mr. Colher says he has traveled it many a time when the snow and sleet had bent the trees across the road in such manner as to completely block his way. Forty miles, trudging through sleet and snow and cold, is not an experience that would please the young manhood of today. It hardened Wash Collier, seasoned his limbs and strengthened his constitution and gave him that oaken sturdiness which is enduring against the

In the course of a very long time the idea came to some one to start a crossroads village around a likely little store house that stood somewhere near the Norcross corner. A railroad-the very first -was pointed this way. Some fellows, a civil engineer or two, some contractors and a few others had made headquarters around Atlanta and the place begun to take on a style of energy and monotony of the period when the Colliers had first come here to

Loyd. It was a gathering place for the people for miles around.

"There was a Major Armes," said Mr. Collier, adverting to the period of early Atlanta history, ""who was engaged as a civil engineer in the construction of the railroad. He had considerable business to trapsact through the mails and for his convenience and for that of the other men he employed in the railroad work a postoffice was started.

"It was located at first in Loyd & Collins's store and Major Armes was appointed postmaster. Of course he didn't have any time to attend to the office, and he turned the wor over to a young men named Clark, who was a clerk in the store So you see Clark was practically the first

postmaster Atlanta ever had. "That was in the first days of the city's history. I still lived here at this place, but spent my time doing building here. I built little houses and sold them. There wasn't much money in it, but it was better than anything else I could find to do: so I utilized my time in that way. You must ties offered to a man living here then, no

Is Made Atlanta's Postmaster. It was at this pioneer period of Atlanta's nence. One bright summer day the sluggish mail brought him a package from Washington-a large formal, official looking envelope. Wash Collier, the farmer and builder, opened it and found that it was by which name Atlanta was then called. This political selection was amazing to him. But there had been a change of ad-

ministration. The democrats had come in and the whig postmaster was turned out. self to perform the important functions of his new position. He had no house and

There was a vacant space, convenient to all, right where Harry Silverman's place is now. Collier dickered with the owner and bought it. 'The sum paid for it was trifling; it was, in fact, a trifling piece of property, covered with awkward saplings

and worthless undergrowth. But it suited Wash Collier's purpose then He got a clear title to it, just one degree removed from the pure fresh title which the commonwealth of Georgia gave to her citizens, and this paper he holds now. gives Wash Collier the right to hold the Silverman corner for all time to come unless he should choose to sell it, and he won't so choose unless he changes his mind. This stained yellow deed has served its purpose through all the revolutionary changes which have occurred in the values of Atlanta real estate. It is the same piece of paper which conveyed the corner lot to Wash Collier when it was worth less than a hundred dollars and which now holds it

at its present high value. With his own hands Wash Collier put up a small board house on this spot. He parcelled off a narrow space, scarcely larger than a telephone booth, and rented out the rest of the Louse to a lady wno kept

boarders. Wash Collier was postmaster through a picturesque period of the city's growth. "I kept the postoffice for several years,"

he said. "It paid me nothing, not enough to pay my board; but, you see, the malls didn't come often and I could look after my other work." Here Mr. Collier told interestingly of the character of work which devolved upon

him as postmaster.
"There were no banks and no exchange then," he said. 'All the business was done by mail. All money was sent direct through the mails. Why, sir, I have handled stacks of it two feet high, great thick, heavy rolls of bills, sir. The merchants would come over to the store and say: 'Here, Collier, I'm going to send some

money through the mails today. I want you to see me count it in and see that it is all right. And they would count out the bills and fasten up the packages. I handled thousands and thousands of dollars in this way. I am glad to say that in all the time I was postmaster I never had a single serious error charged up to me-A clean record had this conscientious,

painstaking first official of Atlanta's postal service. Later years brought us worse

And so I might go on narrating the picturesque annals of George Washington Collier's career without limit. He sat there on his front porch, relating his story in his simple earnest way, now and then chuckling at the memories that were called up. A most engrossing volume might be written from what he knows. He kn each period of this city's history as one who has observed its every step in pro-

as our oldest inhabitant," I suggested.
"Yes, so he has," said Mr. Collier. "Bo

he has. Jonathan has been here longer than a great many-that's true. I re ber mighty well when he came. He was an energetic fellow and didn't mind work. I had been here ever such a long time a saw mill down where Decatur at runs now. It was an old-fashioned may

Continued on Page Twenty-Eight.



"WASH" COLLIER'S HOMESTEAD.

It Is on the Exact Spot Where Meredith Collier Settled in 1821.

New Member from Illinois Assumes the Role of a Reformer.

HE WANTS M'KINLEY'S SMILE

Mason Shows a Disposition and Desire To Throw Over All Precedent.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SETH MILLIKEN'S DEATH

Tariff Bill Still Hangs and the Retroactive Clause Is To Be Eliminated---Committee at Work.

Washington, April 24,-(Special.)-It was of course no surprise to anybody to see Billy Mason go up against the senate rules barrier. Billy is a new senator, which is of itself almost sufficient explanation of his action; but in addition to this, Bi is just now anxious to curry favor at the white house and anything that might tend to hasten action on the tariff bil ild aid him in that direction.

At least, so he thinks. The junior sens tor from Illinois is a funny little fellowduck-legged, big-headed, one of the boys and an adept at stories which would re quire fumigation before being admitted to the mails. When he first announced his candidacy for the senate, nobody took him seriously, but after Tanner and the other machinists had thrown Martin Madden down, it came Billy's way.

Since his advent into senatorial society, Mason has divided his time between vis its to the white house in favor of hungry constituents and announcing his intention of overthrowing the customs of the sen ate. In this latter role he has taken the part which the prophets assigned to Hanna. They all expected the Ohio boss to make a grand stand play against senate rules, but he has fooled them. Hanna knows a stone wall when he sees it, and he knows a thing or two besides. To Return to Billy.

to return to Billy and the senate rules. His motion is that the committee on rules shall prepare the limitation of debate and for the previous question. It is the favorite point of attack upon the senate, and viewing it as an abstract proposition, nine people out of ten will, not having studied the surroundings, give it that indorsement. After they have studied the senate, after they have looked into the records of the past most men will, I believe come to the conclusion that there is much safety in the senate and in its

At times when there is under consideration some particular measure in which we are interested and when tactics of filibustering and delay are resortd to, you and I are wont to get up on our hind legs and howl at the senate. But in our soberer ents we are bound to concede that there is much virtue in a respectable mi-

The senate rules have no provision for closing a debate. There is no previous nuestion in the senate. The minority, majority, controls the time when final action on a measure shall be taken. And vet the history of the senate shows that when there is an undoubted majority for any measure, a vote comes in good time; and that the only result of senate methods is the calm, cool consideration of all ques tions and the death of a vast deal of bad

Senator Berry's View of It. Senator Berry, of Arkansas, is one of most popular men on the democratic side and one of the ablest. He was speaker house, a judge of the circuit court nd governor of his state before he came here, and he is a man whose views are much sought by his colleagues. As Mason grew enthusiastic in his "reform" remarks, a smile lighted up Senator Berry's

"I came here with some such ideas myself," he said to me, as we were discussing the Incident afterward. "They all do, but they soon learn to take a more sensible and more conservative view of senate methods. In my experience of twelve years in the senate, I have never seen a good measure fail because of the senate methods they complain of, but I have seen a great many bad ones exposed and killed on account of these methods. It is not the love of power which is back of this senatorial courtesy, as Senator Mason seems to think. Senatorial courtesy is nothin more than applying the golden rule-in treating one another as gentlemen.

Highly Respectable by Comparison. Senator Hoar, though he has for years been active in trying to secure some some such change as that proposed, acknowledges that there is something worse. "I do not admit," he said, in the course o his discussion with Senator Mason, "that this is the only parliamentary body in this world where a majority does not govern. I think there is a parliamentary body in this world where the majority may want things done year in and year out, congress easures may be sent from senate, which the senate has carefully considered and same time properly passed, and they will sleep without the majority of that body being allowed to get at them. I think there are parliamentary bodies which adjourn from three days to three days in order that the members may get time in the intervening days to prepare attacks on the senate for not attending to its busi-

make an exactly correct diagnosis of the case. The house methods to which he refers simply present an accurate picture of what majority rule means. We jump on Czar Reed and refer to his one-man power and all that, but he is able to dissegard all rules, to overthrow all precedents, to trample upon individual rights simply because he is the representative of the ma-

so-called majority rule of the senate are most eminently respectable. The upper we could ask for no better vindication

Tom Reed has given it. The Break in Maine's Delegation. From Maine comes the news that ex-Gov nor Burleigh will succeed the late Seth Millilen as representative of the third Maine district. There was talk of Joe Manley entering the race, but Joe says "nay," and that doubtless means a walkover for Burleigh. In view of Joe's remarkable hasco us manger of athe Tom Recd campaign, probably brought himself to the on that if he had to run his own to not go in. And Joe is wise.

A seat in congress from the state of Maine means something. Unless precedents count for nothing, the man who comes in now will have a long term of service ahead of him. Colonel Milliken had served fourten years. He was just entering upon his eighth term, and each of the other members from Maine has served longer except Boutelle, who entered at the same time Milliken did.

In the early days longevity of service was noticeable in the south rather than the north, though the Maine districts and som districts of the other New England states were exceptions. In other parts of the north and particularly in the middle and western states as they became settled and developed, personal ambitions have brought about frequent changes. Exceptions there have been, of course, in the cases of individuals whose strength or popularity was particularly notable, but I am speaking of the general rule in the different sections Maine's Great Power in Legislation

New issues have brought charges in the southern states, but Maine has been moved in her loyalty to sons once honored with the distinction of national office. The result is that Maine has been most poten of all the states in shaping the legislation of the nations. Blaine was a man of pre-eminent ability and would have asserted visitor who had called upon the engineer

LIVELY MEETING IN AN OFFICE

The Result of Which Was H. B. Baylor Such Is the Statement Made by Those Writes a Card for T. B. Felder.

Meeting Was a Sequel to a Card Baylor Published in Looking Glass.

HIS CARD OF DENIAL AND RETRACTION

Colonel Felder Calls on Baylor and Tells Him What He Thinks of Him as a Card Writer.

There was a lively scene in the office of a well-known civil engineer yesterday



ANOTHER HEN AND A CROCKERY EGG.

his leadership under any and all circumstances, but the fact that he was not bothered "back home," that he did not in his acts have to be continually considering and acts have to be continually considering and playing the political influences in his district. He could act according to his own judgment, secure in the certainty that his people were at his back. Tom Reci. too, may be a big man in more ways than one, but his strength is unodubtedly largely due to the longevity of his service. This is true of Dingley and Boutelle; and it was especially true of Seth Milliken. He was the quiet man of Maine's great quartet in the house and yet he was unquestionably one of the most influential men on the republican side. Longevity of service is a great factor in the member's usefulness.

publican side. Longevity of service is a great factor in the member's usefulness. The experienced men get the good places on committees and a good committee place is worth any amount of skyrocket oratory on the floor of the house.

The people of Maine seem to have learned this. For fifteen years there has not been a break in the congressional delegation from that state. It is on this account that the question of Colonel Milliken's successor attracts particular attention; and the new man, whether he be Burleigh or any other of the aspirants who has the forcemental from that part of the approach.

That Retroactive Bluff.

The retroactive or retrospective feature of the Dingley bill is to be eliminated by

of the Dingley bill is to be eliminated by the senate republicans.
Senator Aidrich, who has charge of the bill at its present stage, and the other republican members of the senate finance committee have given the democratio senators assurances to that effect.

These assurances were brought out by Senator Vest's determination to press his resolution declaring illegal the action of the secretary of the treasury allowing only partial liquidation on goods taken from the custom houses after the 1st of April. This order, although the secretary claimed to have other authority for it, was intended simply to back up the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill. And that clause, as even its supporters admit, was intended simply as a bluff to prevent importers bringing goods into this country in anticipation of the enactment of the new tariff law.

This was put through the house as a

This was put through the house as a party matter by the republican leaders who were afraid to allow any discussion from their own members on it; but the republicans of the senate see no sense in it, and have so assured the democrats. They have given this assurance in order to hold up the Vest resolution; and Senator Vest is satisfied because he reaches the end he desired.

Uncertainty as to Time.

It is still uncertain when the tariff bill will be reported to the senate. The mem-bers of the sub-committee are still hard at will be reported to the senate. The meanbers of the sub-committee are still hard at
work on it. The making of a tariff bill is
by no means a light matter. It is a
voluminous document and as weighty as
voluminous. The problem which presents
itself to the republican tariff makers of the
senate is no simple one. They are between
the Scylla of revenue and the Charybdis of
high protection, faced by the necessity of
making a bill which will bring revenue and
at the same time make good the promises
to the protected interests who produced so
liberally in response to Chairman Hanna's
campaign demands. They claim that the
Dingley bill as it came from the house
would accomplish neither of the desired
ends, certainly not that made most prominent in its title which begin "a bill to raise
revenue;" and they propose, therefore, to
take plenty of time in its perfection. They
have begun to see daylight, but nothing
more.

It is the present plan of the republican

have begun to see dayight, but nothing more.

It is the present plan of the republican managers to submit the bill to the republican caucus before putting it before the full finance committee. This is to be done with the idea of securing the unantmous support of all republicans in advance. There are many interests to be considered and unless this concert of action is assured in advance they fear that there may be developed sufficient bad blood to result in the defeat of the measure.

After the republicans have thoroughly agreed upon the disputed schedules or have come as near agreement as they can home for, the bill will go to the finance committee for its consideration. Here there will he discussion and debate by members of the committee, the democrats being given time to study the bill in its details. Then find its discussion will begin.

The Democratic Position.

The democrats will for the bill: will point out the evils of the system by which the great trusts are fostered and built up, and when the time comes will vote against the bill; but there will be no foolish filibustering.

left armed with a card, which is published

his visitor was Colonel T. B. Felder. There was no one present at the meeting in Baylor's office except himself and Colone Felder, but the latter repeated what had transpired afterwards in Baylor's presence and made him confirm its correctness.

Baylor had published what he terme

"Some Pertinent Questions" in The Looking Glass of yesterday in regard to some matters pertaining to the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. These questions reflected upon Colonel Felder and his law associates. After reading the ques tions, Colonel Felder called at Baylor's office alone and found that gentleman engaged in tracing a map. Baylor asked to e excused until he finished a few tracings, but time seems not to have been allowed, into the sul ter and did not mince words or run short adjectives in telling Baylor what he thought of him as a card writer.

Baylor became profuse in his apologies, so it is said, and admitted that he had been indiscreet, to say the least of it, in penning his "pertinent questions." The upshot of the interview was that Bay-

lor agreed to write the following card for

"Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1897.-T. B. Fel der, Jr., Esq. Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Af-ter a full investigation of the facts, I find that the matter contained in this morning's Looking Glass, so far as the same relates to you, are untrue, and it af-fords me great pleasure to retract the same fully and completely.

"I have traced the John D. Berry loan

referred to in said article and find that the proceeds thereof were turned over to the officers of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association on February 28, 1896, and Loan Association on February 28, 1896, and that the said asum was deposited to the creent of said association in the bank on said date. I also find upon an investigation that the statement that your firm represented many enterprises of Mr. W. C. Hale is false; that you or your firm only represented the State Savings bank, and that the various other concerns instituted by W. C. Hale were represented by other attorneys of this city. I also find that your connection and the connection of your firm with the matters referred to in the aforesaid article were honorable in every way, and I regret having written so much thereof as pertained to you and your law firm.

Colonel Felder brought the card to The

Colonel Felder brought the card to The Constitution for publication. He verse to having anything further to say

about the matter. "I did not intend to be misrepresente about this matter," he said, "and I went to Baylor and got him to sign the card. He said to me that he had heard some of the things he asked about, but I convinced him that he had not."

It is said that the meeting between Colo-nel Felder and Baylor was a great deal livelier than Baylor wished to admit, and Colonel Felder declined to make any statement about the affair to the reporter called upon him.

parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I wantno money, Address.

JAS, A. HARRIS,

Box 255 Deiray, Mich,

Hawkes, Optician, repairs spectacles,

Who Know Him. SOME WARM WORDS PASSED HE WENT TO NEW ORLEANS

RETURN TO ATLANTA

Rode Through the Country to East Point and Took Train.

ED CASON WILL NOT

MRS. EICKS WENT ALONG WITH HIM The Shrewd Detective Will Make His Home in the Far West Where

the Blizzards Blow.

Ed Cason will not return to Atlanta. He left here to begin a new life in a new country and with a full intention of cutting loose from his past associations. He told his father and mother goodby and stated his new resolutions to them. He then left for the scene of his new ca-

be unquestionable authority that Ed Cason and Mrs. Eicks left Atlanta about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. They drove away in a hack and went rapidly through the country to East Point. There they purchased tickets to Montgomery or New Orleans and boarded the Atlanta and West Point train which passed there soon after their arrival.

It is said that Cason and Mrs. Eicks were in New Orleans Wednesday and that they communicated by telegram and by letter with friends in Atlanta from that place on Wednesday and Thursday. It is known that a friend of Cason's shipped him his trunks one day last week to some point in New Orleans, and it is understood that Cason and Mrs. Eicks are still in Nev Orleans unless they left yesterday. It is believed that they are still in the Crescent City and will remain there for several days. It is said that from New Orleans they will go to New Mexico or some far western state.

The story of how Cason happened to leave the city is coming out very slowly. It is said that he visited a lady friend on the outskirts of the city Sunday afternoon last in company with a friend While there, so the story goes, he drank very freely of some wines that were served and when he started back into the city he was not exactly intoxicated, but was under the influence of whisky.

Cason was observed on the car by several people, among them a policeman. The policeman went to the police station and reported what he had seen to Captain Thompson. Captain Thompson in turn made his report to Captain Slaughter, chief of the detective bureau. Slaughter then reported the matter to Chief Connolly and set about an investigation.

Cason reported for duty Monday morning and did his work as usual. He continued to work Tuesday and about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning he called up Captain Slaughter by telephone and asked if he had any instructions to give him. It is a rule of the department for the men to call up every hour for instructions and Cason called up to know if he must go ahead with his investigation of the Eugene Hill arson case on which he had been working. This is the Pittsburg incendiary case which created a great sen-

"You needn't work on that case or any other until further orders," said Slaughter to Cason over the 'phone. "I will take up

That is the last that was heard of Cason at detective headquarters. He made no hours later. It is thought that he decided when Slaughter told him to stop working on the case to flee the city, as he did not care to face another trial before the board of police commissioners.

It is said that after receiving Slaugh-ter's telephone message he went at once ter's telephone message he went at once to Mrs. Elcks and told her that he had decided to leave the city. Consequentl they left at 4 o'clock for New Orleans. Chief Connolly has as yet taken no action in Cason's case. If Cason should return he will have to face a suspension and trial by the police board.

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SOVERNED BY MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE

Allered Demonstration of the Positive Existence of the Dual Personality-Famous Savants Make Severe Tests, but Fail To Prove Fraud.

> Paria, April 10.—(Special Correspondence.) nen, Mile, Eusapia Paladino and D'Esperance, have given the scienis of Europe a problem to solve, over tich they are still puzzling. The theory what is known as action at a distance ms to have been proved beyond peradnture. Caesare Lombroso and M. Sully me, men of world-wide fame, are ong the notable savants who believe here women to be all that they have ned. It is a mystery intensified. It is tific problem which after the closest vation by the shrewdest of men ms to utterly fail of solution.

aris, France, for that matter all scien-Europe is agog over the achievements these two demonstrators of the occult. there is a fraud in their actions, there been none so clever or so carefully led. To deceive the ignorant is one er. To deceive the learned men who made the natural forces and occultthe studies of their lives, and who are ker to suspect fraud than to believe th, is totally different. The first of these en, Eusapia Paladino, is by birth a cilian. Her father was slain by ban-and the child, retaining a vivid recolof that fact, was constantly on the th for danger from the same cruel directed toward herself. As she ow in years it was noticed that she was ent from others in her moods and in tactics. She seemed to have hallutions, Nature had been generous to in point of attractiveness, but she ned inclined to live her life to herself. just to what extent she differed in those lier years, there is no absolute record. But at the age of twenty-three-she tells own story-she suddenly discovery that mysterious influences operated through her. She found herself capable of influening objects at a distance. The ordinary table tipping, such as all France talks of oday, became to her an almost matter of act occurrence. Being possessed of a keen nind, which all now admit, she saw that to rise above mere vulgarism she must call the attention of science to her actions and look to the savants for the explanation

Mile. Paladino traveled from city to city d country to country, giving demonstras of her strange powers before the st notable men with whom she could n audience. It appeared to be the case t her motive force escaped from her y, which was powerless to confine it, nd this "flight of the soul" impressed maal objects, moved furniture, agitated ains and created forms. She coned Professor Alexander Aksakoff, the sian counselor of state, that her powwere genuine. She has proved the same the satisfaction of M. Charles Richet, tor of the Society of Physiological chology, this being attested by the

ature of well-known men. Lights Lamps at a Distance.

gner, the famous zoologist, witnessed trial of her powers, and believed. At rsovis, she succeeded in removing the bts of Mr. Ochorowicz, one of the proers of the doctrine of mental suggeson. She has in fifty-two days given forty ditions of the mystery that controls er, each of which was witnessed by from wenty to twenty-five persons of this city. She lighted lamps at a distance. She drew mant music from the tambourine without touching it. She removed the speccles from the eyes of persons without suching either. She sounded a trumpet igh it was far from her lips. She played on an accordion that was not thear here
at all. All these things she did while her
hands and feet were under strict surveil-

Although the Society for Psychical Research of England was inclined to doubt her ability to honestly perform what she med to demonstrate, the French savants, one after the other, say they have ved her to be genuine. The most notathe of the recent tests were made under merge of a committee consisting of six of recognized position. These were Duriex, editor of The Annales des ince Psychiques: Count d'Gramont, incel de Rochas, M. Sabatier, the Baron ville and M. Maxwell, a lawyer of es. This test took place in a drawoom at Colonel de Rochas's villa. M. who is a skeptic of skeptics, hind Mile Paladino, holding her firmly in his own. He allowed her tips only to project beyond his own. these circumstances Eusapia was sed if she could affect, by a simple imof hands without contact, a small of machine which M. Sabatier had it with him. She then joined in a

point the fingers of both her hands. She placed them first to the right and then to the left of the machine at a distance of one and one-fifth inches. Then she seemed to concentrate her will upon the point she had formed with her hands. She indiented by a slight motion a movement downward. Although she was not touching the scale, it went down and then rose. There was no movement of the table on which the scale rested. M. Sabatler says it was impossible for Eusapia to have touched the scales. This experiment was conducted in a room where the light was brilliant and where the observers were so numerous and so located that the young woman was observed from every point. When, at M. Sabatier's request after

he had placed himself opposite to Eusapla and to the weighing machine, the woman moved her hand horizontally instead of vertically, the entire weighing machine moved from the table and seemingly cast itself upon the floor some distance away. There were absolutely no confederates and every person in the room would have been glad to have secured even the slightest evidence of fraud.

Many Believe All This. At another test in the presence of the members of the committee heretofore named far more remarkable perfermance took place. The arrangements as to precautions against fraud were elaborate and painstaking. Every one was on the lookout at all times. One person held the right hand of the woman, another the left, while a third seated on a low stool, held Eusapia's legs with his own and placed his left hand over her unshed feet. Suddenly the table commenced to move and rose from the floor. M. Sabatier satisfied himself that Eusapia's knees did not follow it, and held her hand on a system of his own, surrounding her wrist with a ring made of his thumb and

the man who was holding her feet.

Almost instantly the heavy armchair which stood behind her was violently displaced. Music came from a toy plane that stood upon it. Then the curtain that hung over a window recess nearby swelled out until it was all about the face of M. Maxwell, who was sitting at Eusapia's left.
M. Maxwell states that there seemed to him to be something hard behind the curtain. The three men who were holding Eusapla in the manner described state positively that she did not move. Then the armchair rapped three times on the floor. Notes were heard from the toy plane and a moment later the instrument floated over M. Maxwell's head and placed itself upon the table. M. d'Gramont saw the light on this plane as it passed in the manner described, and said it seemed to him as if the curtain went with it, and the two were held together by a hand. M. Maxwell felt a vigorus touch on his back. M. Dariex felt an entire hand resting on his head while he was holding the feet of the young woman. Immediately the plano rose from the table and descended again with a loud noise. A cold draught directed from Mile. Paladino's head made M. d'Gramont sneeze.

Next M. Maxwell was pinched under the right arm, as he sat to Eusapia holding her left hand. The piano then rose from the table again and came down on M. d'Gramont's head. M. Sabatler, who was holding the woman's right hand, felt a violent pinch upon the left shoulder. Eusapla now seemed to be in a trance-like state. The curtain came from the recess to the table. The young woman's chair then rose slowly from beneath her, came up over her left shoulder and lighted, upside down, on the hands of M. d'Gramont resting the top bar of its back on the knees of M. Sabatier. The curtains then descended upon M. d'Gramont and enveloped him all about. In all this not the slightest sign of artifice or trick was discovered.

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THE MAHARAJAH OF KHOLAPUR WHAT BECAME OF



From The New York Journal. THE JEWELS WORN BY THIS PRINCE OF THE FAMINE DISTRICT WOULD FEED 250,000 PEOPLE FOR THREE MONTHS.

human body. Of this fact she has convinced no less a scientific authority than M. A. Aksakoff, of Russia, who vouches in the strongest terms for the entire truthfulnower M. Aksakoff is the sternest of the students of the occult. To convince him of a truth, it is necessary to prove it over and over again. This is why his utterances have attracted attention.

Mme. d'Esperance says concerning this feature of her remarkable power: "The peculiar thing about this dematerialization is the disappearance of half of my body, a fact which I first learned by accident My head, or rather the nape of my neck, was giving me a good deal of pain and I crossed my hands behind my head to support it. My arms got tired in that position, and wishing to rest them on my knees. I found that my legs were gone and that my hands instead of resting on my knees, were on the chair. That frightened me a little and I wished to know whether it was true or if I was dreaming. There was light enough, so I called the attention of the person sitting next to me to the strange situation.

MME. D'ESPERANCE.

Mile. Paladino's legs, arms and body were

securely held every moment. It was absolutely impossible that there could be a

confederate. The woman herself could not

The conclusion of the test was perhaps

its most dramatic feature. The three gen-tlemen mentioned were holding Eusapia

with firm grasp when all at once the wo-

man and the chair, despite all efforts to de-tain, rose from the floor to the top of the

table and rested thereon. The instances

quoted are fair samples of the demonstra-

tions of power that Mile. Paladino has

To thoroughly appreciate the real mean-

Conclusion of the Test.

Europe is talking is Mme. d'Esperance

Ever since she can remember she has

a measure lives apart in feeling from

the majority of her kind. She saw, at a

very early age, she declares, figures and

faces that were invisible to others, but to

her seemed exceedingly companionable. Her parents punished her for neglecting

the duties they gave her to perform watch these dream people of whom she tells. The family doctor, when she told

him of her "visions," sadly said to her that he had known of persons who had

seen such things, but that they were mad. This feeling of impending madness haunt-

ed her until after her marriage. Then sh

learned that she was the possessor of what the scientists declare is a mysterious, oc-

"This person examined the chair and so dld four of the others present, and they all declared that only the upper part of my body was really there. The chair had only my dress on it. My arms, shoulders and chest remained in their proper place. I could speak, move my arms and head, drink water and even feel my legs, though they were not there. During all this time shadowy forms came and went. I think this strange state of affairs must have continued for about half an hour, quite long enough for me, as I did not know if I was ever going to get back my legs and be able to go back home, a doubt that made me very nervous."

In discussing this experience, M. Aksakoff calls attention to the additional fact that Mme. d'Espérance never goes into trance-like state as does Mile. Paladino. He declares that partial dematerialization is much more frequent than science is led to expect possible, even though the disci-ples of occultism have herotofore doubted that dematerialization exists at all

The facts quoted show that the two grea problems with which science is at tresent wrestling with in Europe are those of wrestling with in Europe are those of action at a distance and dematerialization. It is strange that women should be the exponents of these apparently self-proved theories. In any event, the keenest savants of France, Italy, Germany and Russia have been completely baffled by them. If we do not believe, they say, we cannot prove conclusieve ground for disbellef.

Humors, pimples, boils, are vary annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Stylish Wall Paper.

To thoroughly appreciate the real meaning of these tests, it must be constantly borne in mind that the men who have sought to fathom the inystery and absolutely falled have been those whose names it and among the first in the scientific world. M. Prudhomme Sully says: "It is a phenomenon for which I can account by no ordinary physical law."

I learned that she was the possessor of what the scientists declare is a mysterious, occurs from the scientists declare is a mysterious, occur



EUSAPIA PALADINO.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA BAILWAY.

Dy an English political ring. Lord Dufferin, in the April number of The North American Review, excuses the use made of this money by saying the roads it built Cent Per Mile from All Points in Georgia May 17 and 18, 1897.

Georgia May 17 and 18, 1897.

On account of military exercises, meeting grand lodges, Knights of Pythias and May week celebration at Savannab, Ga., Mey 18th to 20th, the Central of Georgia railway will sell excursion tickets from all points in Georgia on May 17th and 18th, limited to return May 23, 1897. For Knights of Pythias in uniform, twenty or more on one ticket, and military companies and brass bands in uniform, ten or more on one ticket, at rate of 1 cent per mile traveled.

For individuals, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. The excellent service and quick schedules of the Central of Georgia railway make it the best and most destrable route from almost every point in Georgia. For full particulars as to rates, schedules, sleeping car accommodations, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or o. 8. B. Webb, traveling passenger agent; F. J. Rob'nson, C. T. & P. A., Atlanto, Ga. J. C. Haile, general passenger agent. Savannah, Ga.

See the Electric City bleycle, advertised

Hawkes, Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

this money by saying the roads it built gave employment to starving natives in past years and now facilitate the distribution of food.

But there is no food to distribute. The money these railroads cost, the millions that have mysteriously disappeared and the other millions of the famine fund used for military purposes, for which they were never intended, would, if now available, feed the starving natives of India. This great famine fund was raised by taxing the natives, and handled solely by Englishmen, thousands of whom are now living in luxury in London, while their victims starve on the plains of India.

The official classes are making every effort to stiffe the complaints of the mis-

The official classes are making every effort to stifie the complaints of the missionaries and prevent an investigation of the finances of India. But the missionaries are strenuously asking where are the millions of the famine fund and by what right a penny of the money was used for any other purpose than that for which it was originally intended.

1/16f came a scurrying to obtain money to relieve the suffering, which at that time (last spring) had not yet assumed an acute

stage. Instead of getting grain of all sorts, those in charge of the relief work sent pioney, but money was useless, for there was no food to buy in the afflicted districts. At least it dawned upon the British officials that matters were approaching a crisis, and that prompt action must be taken. THE FAMINE FUND

How Sympathy Brought \$100,000,000 To

Suffering India's Aid.

THERE IS ANOTHER CHAPTER

How Mercenary Management Gobbled

the Money Up.

BUILT BAILROADS WITH IT, IT IS SAID

Missionaries Say That the Starving

People Cannot Eat Railroads--The

Maharajah of Kholapur.

Fifty million human beings starving to leath—one-tenth that number already be-

death—one-tenth that number already be-yond all suffering—that is the frightful story to be recorded in telling of the present famine in India. Think of it, you who dwell in plenty, and who grumble because you have only three meals a day!

To more fully understand how it is possible for one of the wealthiest countries in the world to be thus periodically afflicted

it should be remembered that almost the

entire wealth is in the hands of the few-a few thousand perhaps—and that the great mass of nearly three hundred million

beings live in abject poverty.

Then, too, nearly every Hindoo is a vegetarian, and would rather die than touch

meat.

But all this is not the worst by any means. If it were merely that a frightful visitation had come upon the unhappy country, humanity would suffer and do its

best to alleviate the sufferings of those af-flicted, but in this instance there is more than a visitation of God—the crime of man

than a visitation of God—the crime of man against fellow man—the diversion of a great famine fund to personal uses. That is the arraignment—that is the fear-ful charge. The British officials of India and some of the native ones are accused of having misappropriated \$100,000,000 set aside for just such purposes as the present

to supply food and life for the unknown

After the famine of 1877 the government

Scarcely anything has been printed about

for the starving.

Now that it has been looked for and

found missing, the authorities point to a few railroads, which, they say, were built

From The New York Journal.

taken.

Accordingly the report was sent out that a great plague had stricken India and that thousands were dying daily. This was true, for in Bombay alone the deaths in che day amounted to two thousand. But the reports did not tell all the truth. Nothing was said about lack of food and sustenance, nothing was said of the thousands who were dropping where they stood—dead

from hunger.
It-is well known that in case of starvaitin, dysentery in one of the symptoms, and accordingly the medical authorities reported thousands of deaths as being due to the cause, hiding—unintentionally, perhaps—the

real cause-starvation.
At last, after 80,660 had died in one dis trict alone, the government decided that an appeal for help must be made, and this was done. And how did Engiand respond? Where \$50,000,000 was needed, \$2,000,000 was given. While untold wealth was squandered in preparation for the queen's diamond jubilee, millions were starving. That is how England replied to the request

for help.

The native government thereupon opened relief stations at which work was given to as many as could be accommodated famine area comprised 150000 square miles, having a population of 44,000,000 persons. The area in which there was a scarcity covred 121,000 square miles, with a population

Think of it—five million human beings—black, it is true, but human beings after all—dead from lack of food! of 4,000,000.

The relief stations in one week aided 3.741.600 unfortunates, or iess than one-ienth of the number in distress. The work required at these stations is too much for

many of the poor wrecates, and in colse-query many have received and without earting the pittance meted out to them. Furthermore, the stations are so far away from the districts most distressed that they are of scarcely any use. It is true that in their immediate vicinage good is done, but the great majority of the starving are so weak that they cannot reach the relief stations. Along the sides of the roads leading from the interior to the cities hundreds of bodies can be seen, which even the vultures will not touch, for there is nothing for the birds of prey, save bones. In the famine of 1877 six millions died. According to Sir Edwin Arnold in an article on the famine, ten millions will die in the present one, unless the whole world

A member of the Salvation Army, in high authority, who spent eleven years in In-dia, was much more outspoken, on the

dia, was much more outspoken, on the promise that no name be used.

"I know." said this person, "that the British officials have stolen the famine fund for their own uses, such as building houses for themselves, to buy annuities and similar selfish ends. This has been going on for twenty years, and everybody has winked at it in the vain hope that there would be no more famines. It is a disgrace, and I am astonished that nothing has been printed about it heretofore."

To show the extent of the famine, a Methodist missionary, stationed at Jabaipur, can be quoted as saying that in that district alone 28,000 died from starvation in four months. At Poona, one of the plague After the famine of 1877 the government set aside £20,000,000 sterling to be used in case of another famine. Crops proved good for nearly twenty years, and then came the scarcity of last year. Of course the vicerby at once inquired for the fund in question, and learned that it had been "diverted" into other channels. Report had it that the money was used to repair roads and to fortify certain mountain passes, but the term "diversion" in this case covered a multitude of sins. The fact of the matter was that the money had disappeared, with the exception of about \$1,000,000, which was not even a drop in the bucket.

four months. At Poona, one of the plague centers of India, the state of affairs beg-gars description. The unfortunates simply drop wherever they may be, and, being fatalists, they simply remain passive until death overtakes them.

Scarcely anything has been printed about this malfeasance, but it is a common topic of conversation in India. Some bold, daring persons have even written letters on the subject to the editors of certain papers, among them The Bombay Guardian, but no official statement has ever been made, save that most of the money had disappeared. The truth of this accusation is attested by the missionaries distributing recent famine funds.

The immense famine fund, begun after the famine of 1877, was supposed to guarantee freedom from all such visitations. It was intended for the purchase of food for the starving. The native prince, whose portrait ac-companies this article, is Sir Shahu Chhalrapati, G. C. S. I., Maharajah of Kholapur, one of the richest men in India. The jewels he wore when the picture was taken are worth \$250,000. With this amount 250,000 starving Hindoos could be fed 100 days. However, speculation of this kind is futile, for the Maharajah is not at all is futile, for the Maharajah is not at all likely to sacrifice his jewels for the sake of saving the lives of a few thousand blacks. Sir Shahu is the owner of some of the greatest jungles in India, where in summer great hunting expeditions are held. These jungles cover nearly five thousand square miles, and if turned into agricultural district would produce sustenance for half a million human belings.

The prince is of the very highest caste.

The prince is of the very highest caste, as the spot on his forehead indicates, and naturally he looks with disdain upon the poor wretches who are dying from lack of food. To him, as to every other high caste native, the low caste Hindus are mere

animals, not worth considering in any light, save as the means to luxury. One very interesting phase of the famine is that the natives consider it a visitation of their gods, and selves, declaring that fate meant them to starve. So strong is this inrooted feeling of fatalism that a Hindoo will not get out of the way of an approaching carriage "If the gods will that I be run over, it will be so," he says, and he will not budge an inch. Entreaties, and even beatings will have no effect, and the carriage will have to turn aside.

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and fever by using two bottles.
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IMMIGRANTS ARE POURING IN

Preliminary Stages Which Have Led To This Result.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

Flourish, and Now Manufactures Are Adding Their Share in Creating Home Market for Home Products-Object Lesson from Worth.

Poulan, Ga., April 23 .- (Staff Correspond ence.)-That there is a leaven at work among the people of wiregrass Georgia was evidenced by the cornerstone ceremo nies which have taken place here.

The incident was unique in that it stood by itself and thus commanded the attention of the whole people. Instead of being an every-day occurrence, it had an epochal character, and pointed, the way to the fu ture as distinguished from the past, and as justified by the appearances of the pres ent. What that present is, is but a fore taste of the awakening which is making this old land stir up from its lethargy with the slow movement which denotes the power of the glant, and when once aroused will gain a momentum irresistible. And why should there not be possibilities ahead sufficient to discount the imagination of even the Arabian Wizard? Who that can picture to himself the bleak and sterile coast of New England converted into a region of wealth could doubt that in this land of verdure, beneath this kindly sun, and braced up by this balmy climate more could be ac-

A significant part of the day's proceedings was the unfurling of the old flag to the breeze. It was fitting that in a county named for the gallant man under whom the American army entered Mexico, and who carried that flag to its first victory in a foreign war should assemble her people which it is possible for individualism to accomplish its best results. While there were in the assemblage many new citizens from north of the Ohio, who may have felt that it was to them that this act was due yet, when they looked around them and saw some of the identical veterans who had followed the stars and stripes all the way down until it floated over the Chapultepec, must have abated somewhat their sense of proprietorship and yielded the prior claim the men who fought under Worth in Mexico and gave his name to their home upon their return. Anyhow, the flag was run up by the hands of John G. Mc-Phaul, a gallent North Carolinian, whose place as the developer of this section must now become a matter of history.

There was but one regret which could county people, as they gathered in their Sunday attire, and that was the absence of "Bill Harris"-Harris of Worth, who now sleeps beneath the pines he loved so well, A state convention or a session of the legislature without Harris was incomplete His fog-horn voice, which could drown any tumult; his genial humor, which could melt any antagonism; his knowledge of human nature, which made him a ruler of men; his ruddy, tanned face, his robust figure, his unflagging integrity, has fidelity to friendship, all made of him a man great-one who gives character to his community and honor to his race. Governor Atkinson was present and the convention which first name him for the governorship was the last which Harris attended. In a state convention which had preceded this one wild confusion reigned. Not a single delegate was in his eat, and fully one hundred were demanding the attention of the chair. The pr siding officer had not only lost control of the house, but he had become so hopelessly tangled up in the rules that if order had been restored he would have been in an even worse fix than he was in the general confusion. -He looked appealingly at the secretary-Harris of Worth-and he said to

"Just leave this to me." In an incredibly short time the voice of Harris did the work. His first effort was to put motions and declare them lost or car-

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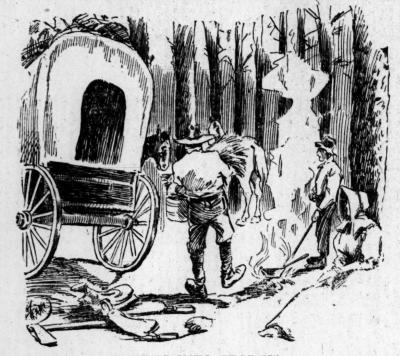
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o ried, as the exigencies called for, until he got the order of business re-established, and turned the job over to the presiding officer in such shape that he could proceed. The ready wit with which Harris met all situations on that eventful day caught even the support of those against whom he was deciding, but who appreciated the fact that he was trying to save the honor of a Georgia democratic convention from degenerating into a mob. But at the Atkinconvention he was a changed man; his voice had lost its volume, his exuberance was exhausted and it was plain to see that "Bill Harris" was attending his last convention. He went home and within a week his death was announced, and it is safe to say that on that day there were sad as it turned out, immense tracts of land

forests had yielded them turpentine, then came the second period—that of lumber man. The clearing of the immense pine forests and the value of Geor-gia lumber attracted capitalists from section of the union. The turpentine men had bought up the lands by tens thousands of acres, a policy which was t up by the lumbermen, so that as the timber was cleared away, as the turpen-tine had been exhausted previously, a new development arose, as to what disposition should be made of the lands which were now worthless for the purposes for which they had been bought.

The misfortune before which the old inhabitants had guarded now turned out to have its bright side. The presence of large gangs of men had created a demand for food supplies, and the necessities of existence, on the other hand, had forced the people to go more generally into cultivation of the soil. The herds and flocks had disappeared to give way to agriculture and the people were quick to accommodate themselves to the changed conditions, and homes began to be erected, churches and schools followed and progress was observable on the other hand. Fortunately, also, hearts in every family in Georgia, from were in the ownership of northern men of



MOVING INTO GEORGIA. A Familiar Sight To Be Witnessed Every Day in Wiregrass Georgia.

the Tennessee line to the coast. His humhis home, just outside the old town of Isabella, is one of the first places every visit or wants to see, and by his grave have stood hundreds who mourn him and treasure his memory as sacred.

A home loving people are these Worth county folk, honest, frugal, simple and hospitable, whose native virtues have never been tainted by outside vices. Their houses are small, but their hearts are large and living more like members of the same family than as strangers there exists between them strong ties of comradeship The pastoral life, which was to them the only possibility, developed in them personal bravery, confidence in each other and communion with nature which made of them a religious people-not in the sense of church membership, perhaps, but in that natural observance of the right and abhorrence of the wrong which marks a primitive people. There were, I fancy, in Worth county just such men as Abraham must have been, ruling their descendants to the latest generation, engaged in the care of their herds of cattle and flocks of



nel John G. McPhaul Running up Stars and Stripes at Poulan.

sheep, having the freedom of the woods and restive under the encroachments of intruders, whilst ever ready to break bread with the stranger. These people had once lived east of the Oconee in that happy and blissful mode of existence-life varied by the annual sheep shearing by the river banks, or a trip to Savannah, Macon or Augusta with their hoof cattle. To the west there were ranges so wide that they never looked for disturbance. Occasionally, however, there would settle near them some one who preferred tilling the ground to the more nomadic life of the forest. With these settlers came the attendant restraints which were irksome, so the herdsmen and the shepherds crossed the Oconee and kept moving on until they reached the waters of the Flint. On the way they found themselves being flanked from the north and from the south, so that the day

of limitless ranges came to an end.

Then appeared new enemies—formidable and disastrous-the turpentine operatives. These men played neither upon flank nor upon rear, but pushing right in took possession of the ranges, tapping the trees and gathering the sap which the outside world seemed to regard as more valuable than the sheep or the oxen which roamed at will. The saddest part of this invasion was that it was a period of crime. There were thousands of negro operators imported from North Carolina-men who were bad enough at home, surrounded by restrictions of locality and relatives, but here, in gangs more like regiments of invaders than workmen, maddened with drink from those who were willing to make money out of their passion, they introduced an era of murder and crime such as has never been equaled. It was a customary thing for every camp to have its regular Saturday night tragedy, so that the wires leading to the news centers were crowded with stories of murder and rapine all of which was unjustly charged by people abroad to the natives. Their presence hung as a dark pall over the whole wire-grass section, giving it a name for lawless-

ugh to keep his foints from rusting will find here home and raiment and provision. The period of the Shepherd Abraham has, indeed, gone by, and even now the Joshuas and the Calebs are within our borders, spying out the land of milk and honey. "Let us take possession of our heritage quickly," said Rev. J. B. Mack, a geniti but earnest Presbyterian evangelist with whom I have been traveling, "lest strangers should possess all the land!"

wealth who, from motives of interest, if none other existed, were compelled to solve the question of what to do. This made such men as A. K. Hunton, of this city, who is one of the leading lumber dealers of Michigan, take the field as active agents for the development of Georgia's agricultural resources. In order to back up their representations with object lessons, many of them engaged in horticulture, agriculture, and so on, with the view of selling their lands to cultivators elsewhere. Coincident with all this work the agency of ralroads had been evoked, and ways to market had been opened. In short, there was pending a great so-

cial and economic revolution in which the old inhabitants were adjusting themselves to new conditions, and men from the north were discovering that there were homes for them among their brethren in the south. The census of 1890, in speaking of Worth county, for instance, gave its population at 10,048, school fund \$5,567.50, with 335,393 acres of improved land and 136,837 of wild land, the average value of which was \$2.25 and \$1.37. Household furniture, which bespeaks the home comforts, was quoted at over \$82,000, a remarkably good showing, whilst the improvement in agriculture is shown by over \$300,000 in forses, mules and implements, not to speal of about the same amount in city property, merchandise and money. This latter item of cash on hand in the tax returns of that year of \$140,000 is significant in such an almost exceedingly rural county. It must be recollected that the turpentine and mill owners almost wholly live elsewhere, so that they make no returns of cash on hand in Worth county, which leaves the deduction that this large sum was in the pockets of the people living in those happy homes, which the traveler rides up on so

unexpectedly. The productiveness of this pine land soil had also been sufficiently tested to find permanent record in the census returns. The figures show that the corr yield is eighteen bushels per acre; oats twenty-five; rye ten; irish potatoes 125; sweet potatoes 200; field peas twenty; ground peas sixty; upland seed cotton 1,000 pounds; sea island 800; crabgrass hay 5,000; corn fodder 200; sugar cane sirup 250 gal-

It will be seen that while the yield of some of the grains is not as large as elsewhere, yet the production of southern crop is phenomenal. The man in this county who cannot have sirup every day, with ham and sweet potatoes and flannel cakes for the table; with crabgrass hay for his stock; with money in his pocket for his clothing, and with plenty of time left for hunting, fishing and camp meetings besides, would not do well anywhere. But a man who is willing to work



IRISH POTATOES ALL YEAR ROUND.

IN A LIBRARY NEWTON CRAIG. Since our civil war the southern people have been waking up slowly to the necessity of putting their cause and their ac in a true light before the world. Davis and Stephens took the lead in their notable works. But now that the passions enger dered by the strife have almost died out, and when men of all sections are coming to look at events without prejudice, fairminded men have it within their power

to present true pen pictures of the events

leading up to the war, as well as those enacted during the historic years of the

great struggle.

Professor Derry's book is one which will

be singularly attractive to children, writ-

while at times it may seem to be a little

partisan, still he has given his willing challenge to change any statement he has

made "if proof to the contrary is fur

Dr. Charles Conrad Abbott makes his

debut as an author by writing a romance of mysterv about the old Horsehead, tavern

of some town in Pennsylvania, entitled "When the Century Was New." It is a story of mixed identity—two children hav-

ing been lost and mixed in some way. Each

manages to work out a most ingenious plo

by which, after many complications, the boy and girl get married—something so un-usual that it stamps the book as very

original. The story is interesting.
NEWTON CRAIG.

Literary Notes.

Edward Bellamy is preparing to do his ac

ting the intellectual appetite of the nations,

it is stated that the new novel, which wil

it is stated that the new novel, which will be called "Equality," will be on the same line as "Looking Backward." That is not a very appetizing statement to those of us who tried to read the latter book. The safest plan for Mr. Bellamy to follow would have been to bury his identity under would have been to bury his identity under the "months of the property of the

some densely opaque "nom de plume" and slip up on the public unawares. Since his

ublishers have disclosed the parentage of

'Equality," it is to be feared that it will

The new series of military books to b

issued by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., of London, entitled the "Wolseley,"

to be brought out in this country by

Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. The first volume, to appear almost immediately, will

volume, to appear almost immediately, will bear the title "With the Royal Head Quarters 1870 to 1871." It is a vivid personal account of the experiences of the staff of the Prussian army during the great Franco-German war. The second volume is to be entitled "Letters on Strategy." Among the subsequent volumes will appear one on "Napoleon as a Strategist" and one on the "Art of War." Others also will follow.

The Macmillan company announces a new book by Mrs. Steel, whose recent novel of the great mutiny, "On the Face of the Waters," has had such a phenomenal success. The new book is a Scotch story entitled "In the Tideway."

A new and brilliant book on "Sporting Adventures in South Africa," by Dr. Schultz, is just about to be issued in this

country by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons and by William Heinemann, of Lon-

gon. Dr. Schultz will vie with Selous and

Gordon Cumming as a most successful

sportsman, and one who is also able to

sportsman, and one who is also able to tell a story in a vivid and interesting way. Mark Twain, says The Critic, is in London writing an account of his lecturing trip to Australia, India, South Africa, etc. It will be in the style of the immortal "Innocents Abroad," and will be published in the fall-by Messrs. Chatto & Windus, in England, and by the American Publishing Company, of Hartford, in this country. The book will be a large octavo, illustrated, and will be sold by subscription only.

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield will contribute to The Century for May a

will contribute to The Century for May a chapter of secret history entitled "The Withdrawal of the French from Mexico." It was intended by the United States government that General Schofield should take charge of volunteer troops to drive the French out of Mexico, but afterwards he was sent on a confidential mission to Paris to induce Emperor Napoleon to order peaceful withdrawal.

The Jewish Publication Society of

America announces as its forthcoming publication, "In the Pale—Stories and Legends of the Russian Jews," by Rev. Henry Illowizi.

The Putnams announce many new books

as forthcoming. Among others are a handsome volume of travel in Spain will

be issued under the title of "Sketche

lock Workman and William Hunter Work-

man, authors of "Algerian Memories." The book will contain a map and thirty illus-trations from photographs taken by the authors during their wheeling trips, A third, revised and enlarged, edition of Bernhard Berenson's "Venetian Painters of the Renaissance," containing a frontis-piece.

The Young Southron Magazine

Owing to a change in the proprietorship and management of The Young Southron Magazine the issue of the April number has been delayed. It is now out and is a

very creditable magazine. Miss Alexan-der was the originator of this new candi-date for the attention of the reading pub-lic. The Young Southron has, however, now

passed into the hands of Miss Bunnie

"Hardening of the heart which brings Irreverence for the dreams of youth."

The public is being put on notice that Mr.

more. As a further means of whet-

ten, as it is, in plain and simple language But it will also interest grown people, and

ty is running after stories of adventure. In ooking over a list of recent novels every two out of three tend to romance, blood and thunder. The modern writers of historical romances, have covered most of the fields, but, strange to say, only one so far has hit upon one of the most fertile fields of romance which modern history offers-s field so romantic that even its historians, in writing facts, have been able to write histories that read like novels-the history of the struggle of William the Silent against Philip the Second, and the story of the Spanish Inquisition in the Netherlands.

No romance can equal the charm of Motley's story of the struggle of William of Orange against Philip of Spain. It is a story so thrilling that it proves finally the old saving that "fact is stranger than fiction." All the incidents of that awful story will never be told. But it offers the novelist a theme which is more romanticand that is the struggle for the restoration of the Stuart dynasty in England-a field which Scott has all but exhausted.

"The Master Beggars," by L. Cope Cornford, is a story of the struggle for the Dutch independence. It is a story well worth reading, but is so long that an outline of the plot would give no idea of it. Suffice it to say that it is a good story, and if the end is a little unsatisfactory, it is the fault of history and not of the writer. (Published by Lippincott. For sale by Les-

When a simple, modest life story, written from the memories of one who has lived in heroic days, more than holds its own among the ephemeral publications of these later times, it is certain evidence that the muse of history keeps vigil over those writers who furnish the groundwork of all history by writing personal

It is therefore gratifying to see the mark of "Third Edition" on the last issue of "Life in Dixle During the War." The book first appeared several years ago-a modest publication, but so full of sincerity and truth, and enthusiasm, that all who read it read it again. Actual experiences go further than fiction. The mind of a book reader very naturally confures up pictures of the scenes described in the book that is read. No one can read Miss Gay's account of the incidents of war times in Georgia, and of Sherman's march without feeling intuitively that such scenes as she describes are not imagined, but are facts. Strange to say, there is no tone of bitterness, in all the book; or for that mat-ter in any book I have ever seen written by a southern woman. While they bore all the brunt of the woe, sorrow seems to have given them the benediction of it's

There are some passages in "Life in Dixie" which will rank among the finest in the story of the life at home in the south during the war. Her devotion to the brother who was finally killed "thirty vards from the breastworks at Franklin, will find an echo in many a heart. I am glad that "Life in Dixie" has gone through three editions, and believe it will go through many more.

days kills his hero, and makes his heroine fall in love with another fellow. While this may be novel, it somehow seems to grate on the imagination. It is a little contrary to the fitness of things, as things are in stories of romance and adventure. This, however, does not destroy the interest of the story of "The Three Richard Whalens," by James Knapp Reeve, the author of "Vawder's Understudy"—a very interesting story which appeared some months ago.
"The Three Richard Whalens" is the story of the legacy of a rip-roaring buccanneer, the buccaneer being the great-grandfather of the Richard Whalen who

is the hero of Mr. Reeve's story. The story is on the line of all buccaneer stories—a treasure and a treasure island. The very best story of a pirate's hidden treasure is, of course, that written by Washington Irving. However, it is not fair to compare a modern story with anything written by the sage of Sunnyside, so, leaving Mud Sam and his associates out of the question, it may be fairly said that the story of the third Richard Whalen is a most thrilling story of pirates and their captured and re-

covered Spanish doubloons. There is a girl in the case, of course. There always is. This girl, whose name is Nonie, is quite a charming young lady, who has never known anyone except her father and a battered old Austrian, having been raised on a desert island. The third Richard Whalen is a young New Yorker, with abundant means as well as abundant leisure. On reaching his thirtieth year, he opens a letter left by his uncle, who was his guardian, telling him the history of his passed into the hands of Miss Bunnie Love and Dr. Seddon.

One very noticeable feature about the magazine is that it is truly and loyally southern in its loyalty to and admiration for the south; its unexplored fiterature, its half-forgotten histories and traditions, its charms of natural scenery and the boundless possibilities open to the energy and genius of its rising generation. The Young Southron aims at representing the interests of all young southerners, not forgetting those who are yet in the nursery, including those who are yet in our schools, colleges and universities, and is not without interest to the old boys and girls, numbering many years have yet managed to escape that race. So he goes in pursuit of the treasure buried on a West Indian island by his an-cestor. It is around this island, on which Nonle has lived all her young life that None has lived all ner young life that the story centers. It is a good story, and while it may not be "first chop," it is in-teresting, which is all it is intended to be. (Published by Frederick A. Stokes Company. For sale by F. J. Paxon.)

Professor Joseph T. Derry, in writing his "History of the United States," with the idea of making it a school history for southern children, has admirably executed a task which should long since have been undertaken. It is mostly devoted to an acceptable the trial way from the standarding. a task which should long since have been undertaken. It is mostly devoted to an account of the civil war from the standpoint of a southern man, though, as the author says in his preface, he is willing to correct any errors or injustices which he may have unintentionally made. "If proof of the same is furnished." Considering the fair spirit in which the history is written, it is not likely that he will be called on to make any material changes. The book should receive a warm welcome. It is a step in the right direction which should have been taken long ago. It is an undeniable fact that the people of the northeast, particularly of New England, have monopolized the history of this country. I believe it was Robert Toombs who said that the New England people were the only people in history who had made a festive anniversary of a day on which they had lost a battle. Still Bunker hill was a glorious battle, even if it was an American defeat. But it was not so far-reaching in its results as the battle of King's Mountain, or of Yorktown, both fought on southern soil, and for the most part won by southern men. A stranger, studying the current school histories of the United States, would be led to believe that the revolutionary war was fought and whipped by the people of New England! So much for the victory This first issue of The Young Southron under the new management is certainly very promising. It is full of original matter and all by southern writers, most of them being Atlantians. The get up is excellent. The illustrations, chiefly half-tones, are got up in splendid style expressly for the magazine. The falls of Toccoa, Jeanne d'Arc and April are particularly attractive. The young ladies who posed as Jeanne d'Arc and April are particularly attractive. The young ladies who posed as Jeanne d'Arc and April are conducted by a writer whose nom de plume is Le Sieur d'en Avant: he touches upon subjects of political economy in a style that is within the range of youthful aspirants for the principles of political knowledge. Postoffice, savings banks and the war spirit are matters touched upon in this department. Dr. Seddon writes the notes on books, and under the title "On Ariel's Wings" touches briefly on topics of interest all over the world. Miss Lollie Belle Wylie tells a sweet little story of "Rachel's Harris will feel indebted to the editor for bringing back to our remembrance some of Mr. Harris's early poems \$\frac{\partial}{\partial} \text{ and point the south. These include all southerners of and a large number of northerners. Wash Collier, a Sketch

Continued from Page Twenty-Five. mill that was worked with tread mill power. He got his start down there running that saw mill. But I was here so many years and years before Jonathan came."

Wash Collier can tell how long all of the old citizens have been here and when they

He has grown old and has not known it course of time he bought his father's farm, right where he lives now Just after he was postmaster he bought a full land lot from a man named Prindle, which was located just south of the home site. Still later he bought another lot to the north and kept on with his purchases until his holdings footed up 650 acres. All this he has yet; he has never sold any. In the course of time he bought the Aragon hotel site: Latterly he built the Aragon hotel, which he owns.

By keeping what he earned and spending no more than was absolutely necessary he has grown rich. Some say he is worth a million; perhaps that is too much, but he lives in severe simplicity with none but the surroundings that environ the ordinary country home. He spends his energy and brain alternately in directing the Aragon hotel and his city property and in directing the small details of his farm. He does the actual manual labor of his farm, reveling in it and adding to his pleasures and his years by the exercise he finds a-field. He delights to see the crops grow. He comes to town only when busi-

has some clew to their parents' home, and drift back. The two lads, who fled from home, think they have killed a man, but the man recovers. The story deals with the children of the two boys, and the author "Why should I care to leave here?" he "It is pleasant and quiet and it is healthy. You couldn't find more any-

Henderson says if he were as rich as Wash Collier he would take a long trip abroad and sketch morning scenes in Paris. But Henderson won't believe that Mr. Collier is a rich man at all. He hotly spurns the idea and cites the road as

Seventy-one years here in the rugged Seventy-one: years unchangel while all else was changing. Standing here, almost withing hearing

of the city's roar, one might fancy that The white worn road looks as though the Indian might have tramped along it

vesterday. The figures in the deepening

Remember

Women Should

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

are specially prepared to act in harmony with the female system. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from causes peculiar to women.

25 cents. All Druggists.

BOLLO BOLLO

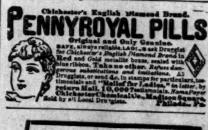
RAILROAD OFFICIAL

Loses the Use of His Right Hand.

KIND OFFER MADE HIM.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1897. This last November 1 was troubled considerably with boils or risings which seemed to concentrate on my right hand, which made it almost impossible for me to use that member at all. I called on a friend of mine, and as I had some papers to sign he asked me why I did not take Africana; I made known to him that I knew nothing of Africana; he stated that all of the druggists kept it, and that one bottle would entirely relieve me, and if it did not that he would pay for the medicine. I acted upon his suggestion, purchasing one bottle of Africana, and before two-thirds of same had been used my hand was entirely well, and since this time I have not been troubled with boils, risings or any impurities whatever. I regard Africana as one of the best blood purifiers and liver medicines, and recommend it in the highest terms. Yours truly, O. M. SPARKS,

T. F. A., Seaboard Air-Line.





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Painful diseases are when a man is slowly warrouts weakness, the nare ten times worse that pain. There is no let up fering day or night. She possible and under such scarcely responsible for years the writer rolled troubled sea of sexual was a question whether came to his aid in tion of medicines restored the gener get the benefit of my I am not a philanth things on earth

GAS FIXTURES

A Full Line of the Hand be Found in the City,

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R. F. O'SHIELM

Receiver's Sala GEORGIA, FULTON COUNT thenthal & Bickart et al. vs. Houle Compary. No. 3978, Spring Tera, ton Surerior Court. In pursuan order of his honor, Judge J. H. I made in the above entitled and

Aragon Co.

5. All the notes and accerchoses in action and due that a continue and receivers.

6. Any and all other probelonging to said Hotel A whatever kind and descript The said sale will begin a. m., and continue until all the and assets have been divided.

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APRIL

SUNDAY,

GA.

o Clara Alilson, and he he water to the high and plashed along, wet and illar and sorry spectacle, reatchel, said Oscar.

to that, "Clara anto that," Clara anto that," When well is better walk the rest ar faltered. "We won't d to the the y splastingula your gron Oscar wade;" he san led Dan throug dry 'road. The bedraggled, as "You've got "Yes, 1 hung swered."—I think of the way,"

> Experience Discomfiting

NECI

E'S STEEL

MRS.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION ,

Supplement to

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, APRIL 25 1897.

Aaron in the Wild Woods.

The Story of a Southern Swamp.

OOO JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, OOO

Copyrighted, 1897, by Joel Chandler Harris.

WHAT THE PATROLLERS SAW AND HEARD.

The scheme which Aaron has conceived, and which he proposed to carry out without delay, was bold, and yet very simplesimple, that is to say, from his point of view. It came into his mind at the garden gate, and fashioned tiself, as he went and fashioned itself as he whistling to the horse lot in full view of George Gossett. He swung himself over the fence and

made directly for Timoleon's stable. The Black Stallion heard some one fumbling about the door and breathed hard through had not the door and breathed hard through had nostrile making a low, fluttering sound, as high-spirited horses do when they are suspictous or angry. It was a fair warning to any and all who might dare to open the door and enter that sta-

ble.
"So!" said Aaron; "that is the welcome
you give to all who may come to make
you comfortable."
Timoleon

At the sound of that voice Timoleon snorted cheerfully and whinneyed saying: "Change places with me, Son of Ben Ali, and then see who will warn all comers. Why, the ox has better treatment, and the plow mule is pampered. What am I that my food should be thrown at me through the cracks? The man that fed me comes no more."

through the crace."
comes no more."
"He is where your teeth and your temper put him, Grandson of Abdallah. But
to be a change. This night you there is to be a change. This night you go to your new house, where everything is fresh and clean and comfortable. And you are to learn to hold a bit in your mouth and a man on your back, a s Abdallah before you did."

"That is nothing. Son of Ben All. Then I

That is nothing, Son of Ben All. Then I can gallop and smell the fresh air from the fields. What man am I to carry, Son of Ben Ali?"
"Let the White-Haired Master settle

"Let the White-Haired Master settle that. Grandson of Abdallah. This night before you go to your new house, you are to have a run with me."

Timoleon snorted with delight. He was ready, and more than ready. He was stiff and sore from standing in the stable.

"But before we start, Grandson of Abdallah, this must be said: No noise before I give the word; none of the loud screaming that men call whickering, You know my hand. You are to have a frolic, and a fine one, but before you begin it wait for the word. Now, then, we will go."

With his hand on the horse's withers Aaron guided Timoleon to the gate. They went through the lot in which the Bliack Stallion's new stable stood, out at the gate through which Buster John and Sweetest

went through the lot in which the Bliack Stallion's new stable stood, out at the gate through which Buster John and Sweetest Busan rode years afterwards, and into the lane that led to the public road. But instead of going toward the road, they followed the lane back into the plantation until they came to what was called the "double gates." Going through these, they found themselves in the pasture that sloped gradually upward to the hill from which Aaron was in the habit of watching the light in Little Crotchett's window.

The hoofs of the Black Stallion hardly made a sound on the soft turf. Guided by Aaron he ascended the hill until they were on a level with and not far from the fence on which Mr. Gossett, his son George, and Jim Simmons had carried on their controversy about Addison Aberrombie. Here Aaron brought Timoleon to a halt, while Rambler went forward to see what discovery he could make.

ee what discovery he could make. He soon found where the horses of the atrollers were stationed. Three had evidently been trained to "stand without tying," as the saying is, while one of the patrollers was sitting against a tree holding the other two. All this Rambler knew, for he went so near that the patroller saw him, and hurled a pine burn It was a harmless enough missile but it had not left Rambler in a good humor. Then it was that Aaron spoke to

the horse and gave him the word.
"Gradson of Abdallah, the horses, and the man are yonder. Give them a taste of your playfulness. Show them what a frolic is, but cover your teeth with your frolic 4s, but cover your teeth with your lips—no blood tonight. Spare the horses. They have gone nungry for hours, but they must obey the bit. Spare the man, too. must obey the bit. Spare the man, too, but if you can grip him of his coat as he flees, well and good. You will see other men come running. They will be filled with fear. Give them also a taste of your playfulness. Let them see the Grandson of Abdallah when he is frolicsome. But mind. No blood tonight—no broken beaus." mind. No blood tonight-no broken bones

The situation promised to be so exciting that Timoleon snorted loudly and flercewhereupon one of the horses held by the patroller answered with a questioning neigh, which whs cut short by a cruel jerk of the bridle rein by the man who held it. The man was dosing under the influence of Mr. Fullalove's low wines, and the adden neighing of the horse startled and irritated him.

Rut in the twinkling of an eye, terror

took the place of irritation, for the Black Stallion, pretending to himself that the neigh was a challenge, screamed flercely in reply and went charging upon the group with open mouth and eyes that glowed in with open mouth and eyes that glowed in the dark. The horses knew well what that scream meant. Those that were not held by the patroller ran away panic stricken, snorting and whickering. The two that were held by the patroller cared nothing for hits now, but broke away from the man, after dragging him several yards,

for he had the reins wrapped about his wrists, and joined the others.

They dragged the man right in the Black Stallion's path and there left him struggling to his hands and knees, with his right arm so severely wrenched that he could hardly use it. But, fortuniately for the patroller, Timoleon's eyes were keen, and he saw the man in time to leap over him, screaming wildly as he did so. The him, screaming wildly as he did so. The man fell over on his side in an instant. Glancing upward, he saw the huge bulk of the horse flying over him and his reason nearly left him. Was it really a horse, or was it that arch flend Beelzebub that he

love?" remarked the man who had been holding the horses. "It pulled Monk's coat off, and then Gossett just had time to get to the fence to save his neck! Why, it's as natchul as pig tracks. Every hoss you meet tries to pull your coat off, and you have to run for a fence if you want to save your neck. That's Gossett's idee. If that thing was a hoss, I don't want to see no more hosses. I'll tell you that."

"Well," said Mr. Fullalove, "there are times and occasions—more espeshually excasions, as you might say—when a hoss mought take a notion for to cut up some such rippit as that. You take that black hoss of Colonel Abercromble's—not a fortnight ago he got out of his pen and ketched a nigger and like to 'a' killed him."

"Maybe it's that same hoss in the field yonder," suggested George Gossett.

"No," replied Mr. Fullalove. "That hoss is penned up so he can't git out of his stable—much less the lot—if so be some un ain't took and gone and turned him out and led him to the field. And if that had 'a' been done you could 'a' heard him squealin' every foot of the way."

"If anybody wants to call the Old Boy a hoss," said the man who had been first at-



The Black Stallion Seized Monk by the Coattail and Litterly Stripped Him of the Garment.

had read about in the books and whose

had read about in the books and whose name he had heard thundered from the pulpit at the camp meeting? "Beelzebub is abroad in the land today," the preacher had cried. Was it inteed true? The Black Stallion drove the crazed horses before him lither and yonder, but always turning them back to the point where they had been standing. The stampede was presently joined in by three or four mules that had been turned in the pasture. The patrollers, who had been watching and guarding the approaches to the Abercombie place, came running to watching and guarding the approaches to the Abercrombie place, came running to see what the trouble was. George Gos-sett being further away from the pasture than the rest, was the last to reach the scene, but he arrived soon enough to see the Black Stallion seize one of his com-panions by the coat tails and literally strip him of the sarment. m of the ga

The terror-stricken horses, when they found an opportunity, ran toward the double gates where they had entered the double gates where they had entered the pasture. Aaron, expecting this, had opened the gates, and the five horses, crowding no one another's heels, went through like a whirlwind, having left the mules far behind. Aaron closed the gates again and went running where he heard the Black Stallion still plunging about. By this time. Stallion still plunging about. By this time the mules were huddled together in a far corner of the field; but Timoleon had paid corner of the field; but Timoleon had paid no attention to them. He could bave caught and killed them over and over again. He was now in pursuit of the patrollers. George Gossett, running toward the fence, tripped and fell, and narrowly escaped the Black Stallion's hoofs. He was not far from the fence when he fell, and he rolled and scrambled and crawled fast enough to clude Timoleon, who turned and ran at him again. In one way and and ran at him again. In one way another all the patrollers escaped witheir lives, and, once the fence was tween them and the snorting demon, they made haste to visit Mr. Fullalove's stillhade haste to vist. All Tundove's Shi-house and relate to him the story of their marvelous adventure, consoling them-selves, meanwhile, with copious draughts of the warm low wines.

"I believe the thing had wings," said one of the patrollers, "and if I didn't see smoke coming out of his mouth when he ran at me, I'm mighty much mistaken. I neve shall believe it wasn't Beelzebub." Thi was the man who had been set upon s d been set upon so suddenly while watching the horses and

of the others were inclined to agree with this view of the case, but George Gos-

sett was sure it was a horse.
"I was right at him," he said, "when he pulled off Monk's coat, and it was a horse, even to the mane and tail. I was looking at him when he turned and made for me. Then I tripped and fell, and just did get to

the fence in time to save my neck."
"You hear that, don't you, Mr. Fulla-

"Boys," remarked Mr. Fullalove, "If any of you have got the idee that the Old Boy was after you, you'd better stay as fur from this stillhouse as you can, and try to act as if you had souls fur to save. What have you done with your hosses?"

"We couldn't tote 'em, and so we had to leave 'em," Gossett answered, making a poor effort to laugh. "What I hate about it is that I took a fool notion and rode pap's horse tonight. He'll be hot as pepper."

"Ain't you going for to make some sorter effort to git your hosses out of the field?" asked Mr. Fullalove. "He can have my hoss and welcome," said the man who insisted on the Beelzebub

"I wouldn't go in that field, not for forty "I might go there for forty horses,

"I might go there for forty norses," said George Gossett, "but I'll not go back for one even though it's pap's."
"Well, it's mighty quiet and serene up there now," suggested Mr. Fullalove, listersing with his hand to his ear.

erising with his hand to his ear.

"He's caught 'em and now he's skinning 'em," said the man who believed Beelzebub was abroad that night.

The patrollers stayed at the stillhouse until the low wines gave them courage, and

until the low wines gave them courage, and then they went home with George Gossett. They were bold enough to go by the double gates, to see if they had been opened, but the gates were closed tight. They listened a few moments, but not a sound could be heard, save the loud, wailing cry of the peafowl that rested on the Abercrombie house. As they went along the road they found and caught four of the horses. The horse that George Gossett had ridden was safe at home. safe at home.

The young men agreed on one thing, namely, that they would give the Aber-crombie place the go-by for some time to come; while the man that thought he had seen Beelzebub said that he was sick of the whole business and would have no more of it; being more firmly convinced than ever that the scenes they had wit-nessed were supernatural. Even George Gossett declared that he intended to ad-vise "pap" to sell the runaway, "if he could find anybody fool enough to buy

It must not be forgotten that though Gossett and his companions were the only ones that witnessed the terrifying spectacle presented by the Black Stallion as he ran screaming about the pasture, they were not the only ones that heard the uproar not the only ones that heard the uproar that accompanied it. The negroes heard it, and every ear was bent to listen. Randail had his hand raised over his head and held it there, as he paused to catch the drift and meaning of the fuss. Big Sai was reaching in a corner for her frying pan. She paused half bent, her arm reaching

out, while she listened. Turin was singout, while she listened. Turin was singing, but the song was suddenly cut short.

Mr. Abercrombie heard it, but his thoughts were far afield, and so he paid little attention to it. The geese, the guinea hens and the peafowl heard it and joined heartlly in with a loud and lusty chorus. Mammy Lucy heard it and cume noiselessity to the library door and looked in inquiringly.

quiringly.

"What is the noise about, Lucy?" inquired Mr. Abercromble.

"Dat's what I wanter know, marster. It soun' ter me like dat ar horse done got loose agin."

Then the White-Haired Master, suddenly

cuired Mr. Abercromble.

"Dat's what I wanter know, marster. It soun' ter me like dat ar horse done got loose agin."

Then the White-Haired Master, suddenly remembering that he had consented for Little Crotchett's "friend" to remove the Black Stallion to his new quarters, regretted that he had been so heedless. It was all his own fault, he thought, as he rose hastily and went out into the moonlight bareheaded. He called Randall and Turin, and both came running.

"Go out to the pasture there and see what the trouble is."

"Yasser, yasser," they cried, and both went rapidly toward the field. They san until they got out of sight of their master, and then they paused to listen. They started again, but not so swiftly as before.

"I know mighty well dat marster don't want us ter run up dar where we might get hurted," said Turin.

"Dat he don't!" exclaimed Randall.

Consoled by this view of the case, which was indeed the correct one, they snowed slower and slower as they came close to the pasture fence. There they stopped and listened, and while they listened the uproar came to a sudden end—to such a sudden end that Randall remarked under his breath that it was like putting out a candle. For a few brief seconds not a sound fell on the ears of the two negroes. Then they beard a faint noise of some one running through the bushes in the direction of the stillhouse.

"Ef I could get the notion in my head dat marster don't keer whedder we gits hurted er no," suggested Turin, "I'd mount dis fence an' go in dar an' see who been kilt an' who done got away."

"I speck we better not go," remarked Randall, "kase ef we wus ter rush in dar an' git mangled, marster sholy feel mighty bad, an' fer one, I don't want ter be do'casion er makin' im feel bad.

By this time Mr. Abercromble had become impatient and concluded to find out the cause of the uproar for himself. Randall and Turin heard him coming, and they oculd see that he was accompanied by some of the negroes. The two cautiously climbed the fence and went over into the field,

dall.
"It de fust bug what ever raised a knot on my head," Turin declared.
"What was the trouble, Randall?" inquired Mr. Abercromble from the fence. His cool, decisive voice restored the courage of the negroes at once.
"We des tryin' ter find out, suh. Whatsomever de racket wuz, it stop, suh, time we got here—an' it seems like we kin hear sump'n er somebody running to'rds de branch over yander," replied Randall, heartily.

heartily.
"Some of the mules were in the pasture today. See if they are safe."
"Yusser," responded Randall, but his tone was not so hearty. Nevertheless, he and Turin cautiously followed the line of the fence until they found the mules in the corner, where they had taken serves. corner, where they had taken refuge. And the mules showed they were very glad to see the negroes, following them back to the point where the path crossed the fence. "De mules all safe an' soun', suh," ex-plained Randall when they came to where the master was. "Dever safe an' soun's

but dey er swyeatin' mightily, suh."
"What do you suppose the trouble was?"
inquired Mr. Abercromble.
Turin and Randall had not the least idea,
but Susy's Sam declared that he heard
"dat ar hoss a-squealin'."

t ar hoss a-squealin'." What horse?" inquired Mr. Abercrombie. "Dat ar Sir Moleon hoss, suh," replied That's what Lucy said," remarked Mr.

Abererombie.

Abererombie.

"Marster, ef dat ar hoss had er bees in dar, me an' Turin wouldn't er stayed in dar long, an' dese yer mules wouldn't er been stan'in' in de fence corner up yander."

But Mr. Abercrombie shook his head. He remembered that he had given Little Crotchett permission to have the horse removed to his new construction. moved to his new quarters.

"Some of you boys see if he is in his stable," he said.

They all went running, and before Mr. Abercromble could get there, though he walked fast, he met them all coming back. "He ain't dar, marster!" they exclaimed in chorus. chorus

"See if he is in his new stable," said Mr. Abercrombie.

Again they all went running. Mr. Abercrombie following more leisurely, but somewhat disturbed, nevertheless. And again they came running to meet him, crying out, "Yasser, yasser! He in dar. Marster, he sho is. He in dar an' eatin' away same like he been dar dis long time." "See if the key is in the lock," said Mr. Abercrombie to Randall.

Randall ran back to the stable and presently called out:
"Dey ain't no key in de lock, manually and the lock," said Mr.

Randall ran back to the stable and presently called out:
"Dey ain't no key in de lock, marsier,"
Mr. Abercrombie paused as if to consider the matter, and during that pause he and Randall and Turin and Susy's Sam heard a voice saying:

Continued on Fourth Page.

Oscar Saw with Horror What Was Coming.

MRS. STEELE'S NIECE.

Oscar's Discomfiting Experience Emma A. Opper. with His Mother's Visitor.

(Copyright, 1897, by S. S. McClure Co.)
"I've got some news for you, Oscar,"
said his mother, when Oscar came home
from school one afternoon in the early spring. "Mrs. Steele's niece is coming here for several weeks."

The Steeles were city people who had boarded with the Bartletts the summer before.

bearded with the Sardetes the before.

"Psbaw!" said Oscar.

"I thought you'd be pleased." said his mother, remonstrantly. "She's just your age, Mrs. Steele says. Clara Allison is her name. She has had a touch of malaria and her parents have taken her out of school, and Mrs. Steele has persuaded me to let her come here to us for a change and a rest, if we could have her. I shall write her that I shall be glad to have her come, and I shall."

"Glad somebody's glad," Oscar growled, and he went out to the barn.

"I'm afraid he's going to be just like my uncle Eben Hale," his mother thought, with serious anxiety. Her uncle Eben Hale had had a family reputation for being a bear.

being a bear.

When Oscar came in from the barn he had formulated his objections to Mrs. Steele's niece, and he stated them.

"I don't want any girl around," he declared, grumpily. "She'il be right in the

"I don't want any girl around," he declared, grumpily. "She'il be right in the way."

"Now, Oscar," said his mother, "she is sure to be a nice girl; Mrs. Steele's niece couldn't be anything eise."

"Pooh!" said Oscar, "she'il be a little, pale, spindling thing, and she'il wear a shawl around the house all the time, and she'il always be taking medicine out of a bottle and pills out of a box."

Oscar's mother had to laugh. "That's a fearful prospect," she admitted.

The next Saturday afternoon, as Oscar was hunting up his fishing pole in the woodhouse, his mother came to the door.

"Oscar," she said, with reluctance, "you know Mrs. Steele's niece comes today, and your father has gone after that load of lumber, and I'm afraid you'll have to drive over to the depot to meet her. She comes on the 3:30 train."

"Mother!" cried Oscar, with exasperation, "I was going fishing, you know I was! I—" He stopped at sight of his mother's reproachful face, and flung down the pole. It was nearly 3 o'clock, and the depot was three miles away, and he stalked out to the barn to put Dan into the buggy.

"Go around by the mill," his mother called after him, as he drove off. "Don't try to go by the north road, where it's overdowed so. Tell her your father is using the wegon, and that he'll bring her trunk over tonight. And—do try to be pleasant and polite to her, Oscar!"

Oscar went rattling down the road. It would have been hard for anybody to hency that the tall boy with his curly, fair hadr and his bright face could have been anything but pleasant to anybody under any circumstances.

But Oscar felt injured. He did not want Mrs. Steele's niece to come. In the form

any circumstances.

But Oscar felt injured. He did not want

Mrs. Steele's niece to come, in the first

place, and to have to go to the station

after her when he wanted to go fishing was

teo much. He had not been fishing yet this

year, and it was a splendid day. How the

trout would have bitten!

treat would have bitten!

He drove around by the mill, of course; he did not want a wet and muddy buggy to clean when he got home. But he kept thinking about the north road, where the melting snow and the spring rains had covered the road with several feet of water in one low place. Something occurred to him. It was such a mischievous notion that he did not admit to himself that he had thought of it. But it pleased him; he finally grinned. He was thinking of it still when he hitched the horse at the depot platform.

The train was booming in the distance.

The train was booming in the distance, and in another minute Oscar was taking his hat to a young girl who had alight-

ed from it.
"Is this Miss Allison?" he inquired. "I am

Cacar Bartlett."

"How do you do?" said Mrs. Steele's mass, cordially, and she shook hands.
"Here's ny check, and that's my trunk there with the red tag."

Oscar explained that her trunk would go later. He took her satchel and helped her into the buggy, and they drove off.
"What a lovely place," said Clara Alli-

"Think so," said Oscer.

"Of course! Right in the middle of all these beautiful hills! I don't wonder Aunt Margaret liked it here."

Oscar touched up Dan. Mrs. Steele's niece was not just what he had expected to find her; he had to contess that much. She was not a little pale, spindling thing. She was a tail girl, black-eyed and black-haired and pretty, and with a vivacious expression and a lively mammer. Oscar felt somehow as if he had been imposed upon and deceived and it added to his sense of injury.

"You don't look so very sick," he said, rather bluntly.

"You don't look so very sick," he said, rather bluntiy.

"I'm not," Mrs. Steele's niece answered cheerfully. "Papa and mamma are always fussy about me. But I'm glad they were this time. I know I shall love it up here! You live on a big farm, don't you?"

"Yes," said Oscar.

"Well, I mean to do everything," cried Clara Allison. "I'm going to milk. Do you think I can learn? Is it very hard?"

"Not unless the cow happens to kick," said Oscar.

"I'll avoid the cow that kicks," Clara returned, laughing. "I wonder if I could learn to make butter? I'd love to!"

"Gracious, but sho's a talker!" said Oscar to himself—having sothing more serious to

"Gracious, but she s a talker! said Goart to himself—having nothing more serious to find fault, with in Mrs. Steele's niece.

He was nearing the junction of two roads—the north road, and the one by which he had come. The mischlevous idea which had possessed him or his way to the station seried him sgain, suddenly and with fresh

force. Why not? It would be great fun. He would like to hear Clara Allisch squeat -how she would squeal! It wouldn't hurt her a bit, either, if she wasn't sick, and she

her a bit, either, if she wasn't sick, and she certainly wasn't.

Still, he would not take all the responsibility of it. "Which road would you rather go?" he inquired, carelessly and innocently. "We can take either one."

"Let's go up that hill and see that old white house," said Clara.

Oscar smiled broadly. He turned up the hill. It was the north road.

"Mercy," said Clara Allison, when they had gone down the farther slope of the hill byto a hollow, "isn't it wet!" The water was nearly up to the hubs.

"It's worse farther on," said Oscar. He eyed his companion.
"Is it?" said she. She looked in erested, but not daunted.

looking shoad at what appeared to be a

small ocean in the middle of the road.

"That's it," said Oscar. Clara gathered her skirts around her tightly. "I should think the water would come into the buggy," she remarked, merely.

She was cooler than Oscar had expected, but he was still certain that she would

She was cooler than Oscar had expected, but he was still certain that she would squeal before she was done with it.

Splash! Dan waded into the water, shaking his head and pawing, and halting. The water rose over the hubs. "Steady, Dan!" said Oscar. To himself he said, "I didn't know it was so deep." He began to feel some secret consternation. It was bad enough to give Dan and the buggy a wetting, but if he gave Mrs. Steele's niece a wetting, too, what would his mother say to him? "There!" said Clara Allison, with an air of triumph. "I told you it would come into the buggy!" She tucked her skirts closer. She looked as if she regarded it as rather good fun.

Dan did not like it. He shook his head

repeatedly and whinnered. He was fright-ened and suddenly he made an uncertain

step, his foot slipped in the soft mud, and before Oscar could soothe or hold him he had plunged to one side with nervous fright. The heavy movement sent the buggy lurching toward the ditch, and Os-car saw with horror what was coming.

The buggy went over on its side and its

Oscar was thrown on his face. He felt the cold water closing over him-not with

fear, for he knew its depth. He flung out an arm to raise himself. He could not. Something held him down—something heavy that lay upon him. He struggled, he squirmed, he clutched around him wildly. But he was pinned down and he could not move. "I'm drowning!" was the sudden awful thought of his whitring mind. A

den awful thought of his whirling mind. A strange roaring was in his ears and a blackness before his eyes.

Then he felt the weight lightened a little, ever so little-but enough. He made a frantic effort, and was on his feet.

able space he said nothing at all, for he had not breathed for the half minute he had been under water, and he stood gasp-lng and spitting, and wringing the water

from his clothes and his hair, and trying

to get the mud off his face.

Clara Allison stood there. She was wet to the waist, but fry above it. Dan was standing still, trembling, with his startled eyes turned toward the mischief he had

worked
"Are you hurt?" cried the girl.
"Nop!" said Oscar. He did feel pain from
a bruise or two, but he did not mention
them, neither then nor thereafter.
He righted the buggy, and Clara Allison
helped him—"like a man," Oscar said to
himself. Nothing was broken; Oscar noted
that with devout thankfulness. "Can you

He wondered afterwards what first. It was certain that for a

good fun.

worked

wade?" he said to Clara Alison, and he led Dan through the water to the high and dry road. They splashed along, wet and bedraggled, a singular and sorry spectacle. "You've got your satchel," said Oscar. "Yes, I hung on to that," Clara an-

"You've got your satchel," said Oscar.

"Yes, I hung on to that," Clara answered.

"I—I think we'd better walk the rest of the way," Oscar faltered. "We won't be so apt to catch cold, Can you?"

"O, yes," said Clara.

"It's only haif a mile. I'm afraid this will be the death of you, anyhow," said Oscar, wretchedly.

"No, it won't," Clara responded, and then she laughed out with sudden mirthfulness. "My goodness! I sat right down in the water—you ought to have seen me! I went ker-flunk. But you. Did you know you were pinned down under the buggy? I had to tug like fury before I could lift it up even a little bit, and then you wriggled out."

"I rather guess I knew it," said Oscar,

o?" he inquired, carelessly and innocently. We can take either one."

"Let's go up that hill and see that old white house," said Clara.

Oscar smiled broadly. He turned up the dill. It was the north road.

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"It's worse farther on," said Oscar. He looked is companion.

"Is it?" said she. She looked in erested, but not daunted.

"Is that the place?" she said presently,

"It's that the place?" she said presently,

"Oscar Bartlett!" said his mother once

*Oscar Bartlett!" said his mother once again, and she stopped there. She had too much sympathy for Oscar to say any more. And she saw, besides, that Oscar did not need to have anything said.

Clara Allison insisted on getting up for supper. Oscar's mother had dried and pressed her dress, and it looked not much the worse for its soaking. Nor did its

wearer.

"Indeed," she declared, "I'm all right.
I'm not going to be sick. I feel better than
I have for a good while, I do truly!"

Oscar regarded her with caudid admiration. She looked very pretty with her hair
freshly curled and a warmth of color in

"Do you like fishing?" Oscar inquired.
"Yes," said Clara. "I caught two trout

once. Are there any trout up here?" once. Are there any trout up here?"

"Lots. I'll give you a chance to catch
more than two," said Oscar. "Do you like
to go boating? Maybe you've had enough
water for awhile, but there's a lake a
mile from here, and it's dandy for rowing."

"Good!" cried Chara Allison.

"Would you like to ride horseback?" said
Oscar. "One of our horses is a first said.

Oscar. "One of our horses is a first-rate single pacer, and I can borrow a saddle

Mrs. Steele's niece was speechless. She clasped her hands and gazed at Oscar

with sheer joy.
Oscar's mother watched them. Oscar got out the checkerboard after supper, and he and Clara Allison were at once deep in a game. His mother smiled, with warm satisfaction.

"They're going to be real good chums," she thought. "Oscar's going to treat her splendidly. I don't believe he's going to be anything like my uncle Eben Hale, after all. I don't know how I ever came to think of such a thing!"

Traps for Butterfites.

Butterflies hunt luxurious vegetation and flowery fields. They do not frequent dry,

flowery fields. They do not frequent dry, stony woods.

Bait your butterflies—put out a decayed fish, a dead snake, and lie in wait.

"Schmetterling, kleines Ding, Wovon lebst du?

Morgenroth, Sonnenschein,
Das sind die Nahrung mein."

The author of the above lines had not grasped the entire range of papilionic diet.

A meat-baited bear trap is an attractive resort for butterflies. resort for butterflies.

Butterflies favor the vicinity of thistles, ironweed, milkweed, and clover, and many kinds—especially the yellow species—hover over damp places in roads. The clipper butterfly's flight is very swift. When netted, kill by thrusting the jar into the net, rather than by squeezing the thorax. For carry than by squeezing the thorax. For carrying hime, transfix the specimens with entomological pins and fasten in book box.

Packed with naphthaline (tar camphor) insects will keep indefinitely till finally mounted. Insects can also be preserved temporarily in a crock partly filled with a wet sand and covered with a wet cloth, which will keep them moist a long time.

which will keep them moist a long time.

A stick, about leadpened size, with four needles driven in the end a quarter-inch apart, is used to impale certain species found by daylight on the bark of trees. They are then dropped into the jar.

Entomologists are criticised as cruel, but the nervous organization of insects is such that they are insensible to pain. Turn a dragon fly's abdomen around to its mouth. It will eat just as far as you feed. By daylight pin to a tree one of the night-flying moths, not otherwise disturbing it. At night it will try to fly away, pin and all.

Not According to Cavendish.

Not According to Cavendish.

From The Chicago Record.
On the suburban trains running out of Chicago cardplaying is an acknowledged feature of transitory life. Some of the coaches are equipped with tables for devotees of the game.

Coming in recently a suburbanite named George Affolter was called from his newspaper to make the fourth in a game of whist which had been interrupted by the departure of one of the passengers. The hands had been dealt around and Affolter, noting there were thirteen cards, said:

"What is it, hearts?"

It happened that hearts were trumps, and an affirmative answer was given. On the first play Affolter gleefully threw away a king, followed it the next with another high card and was overjoyed to see that the man at his elbow was obliged to take the third trick, and the fourth, and the fifth, and so on indefinitely.

On the second hand Affolter's partner led a king and Affolter thought they would have to take it but the his delight

On the second hand Affolter's partner led a king and Affolter thought they would have to take it, but, to his delight the opposition gathered in the trick and proceeded to harvest all the other twelve as well. Affolter was almost hysterical with joy. His partner looked strange.
Things went on in the same way for two more deals and the Affolter faction, owing to the new man's headwork, hadn't taken a trick, when at length the suffering partner said:
"Say, you'll excuse me, but you play the

a trick, when at length the survey a trick, when at length the survey and the survey are that ever occurred in my experience."

Affolter was dumfounded, "Whist!" he cried bleakly. "Why, heavens, man, I've been playing the game of hearts as hard as I knew how!"

And nobody dared speak until the depot was reached.

AARON IN THE WILD WOODS.

Continued from First Page.

"Look on the Little Master's mantle-

The voice sounded faint and far away. t every word was clear and distinct. Where did the voice come from?" as

ed Mr. Abercromble.

The negroes shook their heads. They d'dn't know. It might have come from

the air above or the earth beneath or from any point of the compass. "Ask where the key is," said Mr. Aber-cromble to Turin. His curlosity was arous-

ed.

Turin cried out: "Heyo, dar! Whar you say de key is?" But no reply came, not even so much as a whisper. The negroes looked at one another and shook their

When Mr. Abercromble went back to the when Mr. Abercromose went back to the house he put on his slippers and crept to Little Crotchett's room. Shading the can-dle he carried, the father saw that his sen was fast asleep. And on the mantle was the key of the

(To be Continued)

himself a good rubbing down and put on dry clothes and then he went out and washed the buggy and curried Dan earo-fully. Dan looked subdued and thoughtful, and so did Oscar. When his mother came out to bring him an extra coat and



and no complaint. "A girl, too!" Oscar

thought, in pure amazement.

And he reflected that he had not, after

all, accomplished his object. He had failed completely. Mrs. Steele's niece had not

Oscar's mother was watching for them.

"We came around by the north road," said Oscar, briefly, "and we tipped over where it's the wettest."

AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

under a small mountain of quilts, and with hot soapstones and bricks and water bags, and she made a hot drink and dosed both her and Oscar with it. Oscar took the draft meekly. He gave

a comforter, he told her the whole story bonestly, and her left nothing out and glossed nothing over.

ent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution. Lil Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

THE THREE GREENIES.

"Here, yeou, Hesakia, pull thet air strop a leetle tighter, put 'them dear old punkin plas away deown to ther bottom uv ther basket, an'-an'-lansy sakes! Why, yer old wretch! Ye air a stuffin' my Sunday-go-ter-meetin' shawl square inter ther bucket uv fried chicken.

bucket uv fried chicken.

"What dew yeou suppose them there folks deown in Atlanta will be after athinkin' uv me, with a shawl plumb full uv grease? Why, yer old, good-for-nothin', yeou git out uv this!

"Well, neow, lookee yander, and if that scamp Timothy haint a-laughin' at me as if I be one uv them thar side shows wot Bub was a-tellin' on. Jest let me git my hands on him an' I'll see about thet air laugh uv hisn. Oh, lansy sakes! This here worryin' an' bustlin' hez taken many a pound of flesh from my bones, and by ther time I git back frum ther fair thar won't be ernough left uv me ter put in er quart be ernough left uv me ter put in er quart

be ernough left uv me ter put in er quart cup."

Now as Jemima Waterberry had never weighed in all of her life more than one hundred pounds, we can surely sympathize with her if such a calamity as she mentioned should happen. But ere we try to start in earnest on our story, it is best that a few introductory statements be made.

The news of the great Atlanta exposition had found its way to the far New England states, and as many of the people were leaving to attend it, the Waterberrys of Punkin Hollow, Me., decided to go also. One bright morning Jemima began packing the things, for they were going to leave that afternoon, and Hesakia kindly consented to help, but from the above conversation we may readily see that he was

consented to help, but from the above convertation we may readily see that he was doing more harm than good.

Jemima stood bravely by and saw him push her rubbers into a box of sandwiches, carefully fill a boiled ham with pins and darning needles, which, he explained, would come in handy at the fair, and put a lot of mushy fruit in Bub's new Sunday hatbut she was unable to comfort herself any longer when her better half spoiled the prized shawl with grease from the fried chicken.

sakia, yeou hain't wuth ez much thet old, one-legged rooster cout in ther barn, when hit komes ter packin', so jist eft out ur this an' brush Bub's hair, fer we air a-goin ter leave at 4, and here a-packin' still and hain't haif through, nuth-

"Yeou Timothy, geo feed ther pigs and trive Bess in frum ther pasture an' milk ler; be lively neow, be lively!"

The boy whom Jemima had addressed as fimothy scudded out the kitchen door to the the laugh which always made the "old

Mide the laugh which always made the "old hady" so mad.
"I do deciare." exclaimed the lad, "those Waterberrys make me laugh, and they are poin' ter ther exposition are they? I wonder if the will take me with 'em. I hope so, eny way. Guess thet \$20 I made down to ther villiage will come in handy payin' fer my fare."
Tim Toddles, an orphan boy, had been taken from the town poorhouse by Hesakia, who made him work about the prosperous New England farm. The old man liked the lad had treated him well, but Jemima, although meaning right, was invariably cross and ill-tempered.

though meaning right, was invariably cross and ill-tempered.

On the way to the meadow Tim met Bub. The farmer's son was fifteen years of age, very disagreeable and overbearing, and was, I may needlessly state, his mother's pet. The two boys did not get along well together for while doing his work Bub would often complain of his back hurting him or some other similar excuse, so that his work would fall upon the shoulders of poor Tim. Tim

Bub, much to his displeasure, had been set to cutting wood by his father, who disliked to see indolence, and when he saw Tim ap-proaching on his way to the meadows he cried out inneratively:

"Here, Tim, you cut this here wood; I've got somethin' else ter do."



THE THREE GREENIES.

"So have it," quietly responded the orphan boy, and he walked away.

Bub Waterberry, white with rage, threw down the ax and ran after the lad, hurling violent threats and words of abuse at him.

"So ye won't dew hit, won't ye," he daringly bawled, "Well, I'il tell ma an' she will settle with ye, yer good-fer-nothin' orphant. Ye haven't got er name, even, but porehouse brat and beggar, anyhow!"

Two bright crimson spots appeared upon Tim's otherwise coloriess face and he breathed hard,

"Bub Waterberry" and be ""

"Bub Waterberry," said he, "if your say muther word about my past life, I'll choke

ness!"
"I'll make hit my business," replied the
stubborn boy, but from his sudden retreat
he evidently deemed it wise to keep at a
safe distance from the muscular arms of his antagonist.

After a few more muttered threats, Bub returned grumbling to the woodpile.

At 3 o'clock that afternoon, Aunt Polly, who was to take care of the farm during the absence of its owners, arrived. She was tall and gaunt with a disposition about

Tim came in from milking the cows and saw the old lady busily packing a trunk. She was too engrossed with what she was doing to notice the boy's entrance.

Tim, I must admit, was of a mischievous nature and he was never more at home than when playing harmless jokes on the simple members of the Waterberry family.

Aunt Polly, was leaning over the trunk when the orphan boy quietly slipped up behind her and drew from his pocket an immense cob spider, which dangled from a long string. a long string.

The old lady, all unconscious of her coming danger, continued with her work.

Slowly, slowly the frightful bug descended until with a jerk it landed plump upon Aunt Polly's nose.

A comical squeak parted her lips as she caught sight of the imitative spider, and putting her hands to her nose, she yelled out hoarsely at the top of her voice: "I be bit! I be bit! Oh, lanksey, it will kill

Tim saw that it was high time for him to be leaving, as hurried footsteps sounded in the hall, and he leaped out of a nearby win-dow, undiscovered.

I mention this little incident not because of any interest there may be in it, but merely to show what kind of a boy Timothy Toddles really was.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon Tim was told

to hitch up the old mare to the wagon and



The boys of Ivy street school have organized a team. It is composed of some of the best material on the north side. They are ready to receive challenges from any team their size. The players are as follows: Walter Waitts, catcher; Evans Almand, pitcher; Willie Thomas, first base; Rob Witherspoon, second base; Frank El-lington, third base; Harry Saxe, shortstop; Charles Mobley, left field; Guy Alexander, center field; Graham Perdue, right field; substitute, Allen Glover. The team has decided for their name to be "M. I. S."

This team would like to have a game

with Calhoun street school. Evans Al-mand is the manager and Harry Saxe is the captain. Address challenges to 90 Courtland avenue. Harry Saxe.

Techs Won.

Last Wednesday, on the ground of the Georgia Military institute, there came of one of the most exciting games ever played by the amateur ball players of Atlanta.



Captains Johnson and Paschall and Palmer Johnson, Three of G. M. I-Crack Drill Men and Hustling Ball Players.

don his best clothes. He was to go after

all-much to his delight. When the wagor had been drawn up be-fore the farmhouse, all hands bid Aunt Polly goodby, and then the shackelty ve-hicle rattled off down the dusty road. Twice on the way to the depot Hesakia fell from his unsteady seat to the ground. Tim would let the old mare slow down to a trot and then suddenly starting her up

again, dislodge his master from beside him.

again, dislodge his master from beside him.

I will not give the tedious details of the journey, suffice to say that one early morning some five days later, the little party landed safe and sound in Atlanta.

From the depot they took an exposition bus to the grounds and then the most important thing of the lot, as Hesakia said, the choosing of a suitable boarding house near the grounds was decided upon, and after partaking of a hearty meal they went direct to the entrance of the exposition grounds. sition grounds.

sition grounds.

The little ticket office pleased Bub immensely and he was wild for his father to buy it for a chicken house.

There was some little trouble about getting through the turn stiles as Jemima wowed that they were put there to crush people to death. However, all got into the grounds after considerable excitement.

Next week will relate the first exciting adventure that "The Three Greenles" had

the exposition and how Timothy Toddles begins his old tricks.

A Friend of Lincoln.

From The Chicago News.

The Rev. Peter Wallace, whose death may occur at any moment at his home. 4160 Lake avenue, is eighty-four years old and has lived in Illinois for sixty-four years, and among friends of earlier times counts Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Doug-

las.

Dr. Wallace was a preacher in the central part of the state when he carried his library in his saddlebags. He tells many stories about his experiences in early days in fording streams to reach a church where he had an appointment to preach. During the last two years he has held a position with the city as street inspector. Though his life is crowded with years, he has kept abreast of the times and is not yet very free to admit that he is really an old man. He is now very ill, and his physicians and family have no hope of his recovery.

man. He is now very ill, and his physicians and family have no hope of his recovery.

Dr. Wallace was born in Kentucky, but spent the most of his boyhood days in Ohio. At the age of twenty he came to Illinois and went into business at Springfield as a building contractor. Before he had lived in the state a great while he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoin, who was a candidate for the legislature. In the early fittles he became a Methodist preacher. He was in the civil war as captain of a company, in what was known as the "preachers' regiment," so called because many of its officers were preachers. Dr. Wallace occupied many pulpits in Illinois. He was known as a fervent preacher and eloquent talker on political topics. He was a whig and was a delegate to the first republican convention held in the state. He was the first chaplain of the Soldiers' home at Quincy, Ill., and was at one time postmaster at Saybrook. Since he moved to Chicago he supplied the pulpit at the Kenwood Methodist church and also at St. James' Methodist church

The Georgia Military Institute, although outclassed by the heavy Tech team, gave them a tight game up to the eighth in-

ning. The manager of the Georgia Military in-stitute team received a challenge from the Tech apprentice last week and promptly accepted, but little did he think that his team was to play five of the regular 'var-

sity nine in addition to four of the best ball players in college. Sn:th, the 'varsity pitcher, played first. Lafette, the 'varsity catcher, played

James, the 'varsity first baseman, pitch-

ed.
Weddington, who caught for the 'varsity nine in the game with Auburn, caught. Shaw, also a player on the 'varsity nine, played second.

By this it is seen that the Georgia Mili-tary institute scally played a team com-posed of the cream of the Tech 'varsity nine with four good heavy men,

The average weight of the Georgia Mili-tary institute and Techs was, respectively, about 140 and 180 pounds. The catcher for the 'varsity nine, who played shortstop, made four errors. Smith, the 'varsity pitcher, made two er-

The Techs ought to be ashamed of them-selves for even allowing the Georgia Mil-tary institute to score, and the Georgia Military institute is to be complimented for making nine runs off such a team, although they were defeated.

The winning team has no ground to "crow" over the Georgia Military institute and if they do take a notion to "crow" I would advise them not to get on a fence to do their crowing.
H. H. G., Jr., of G. M. 1.
Crescents Win a Game.

On last Tuesday the South Side Crescents met Pat Sanders's team, but the game was broken up in the second inring, when the score stood 10 to 9, in favor of the Crescents. The two teams will meet again rext Friday week, and The Junior predicts one of the greatest games of the season. Thefo llowing are the players.

rext Friday week, and The Junior predicts one of the greatest games of the genson. Thefo llowing are the players:
Crescents. Pat Sanders's Team. Schiff. pitcher. Claw Webb. catcher. Sanders Franklin first base. Samuels Daily. second base. Collier Solomonson third base. Barwald Brocks. shorts'op. Morgan Fox. left field. Windsler Golding right field. Croosway May. center field.

West End vs. South Side Stars.

On lest Wednesday afternoon the closest game of the season was played between the West End team and the South Side

the West End team and the South Side Stars.

The Weet End team, up to this time, have never lost a game, and had to look to their laurels, and the Stars, having seldom been defeated, had to sustain their record.

It was a close and well played game from the time the South Side Stars' pitcher threw the first ball until McLeod struck out the last man.

At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 10 to 7, in West End's favor.

The feature of the game was the pitching of McLeod and the batting of Caldwell, for the West Ends, and the beautiful play-

JULIUS MALTBY. Crack Second Baseman of G. M. I. Team.

ing of Murphy at the third base for the South Side Stars.

The pleasure of the game was somewhat marred by a gang of toughs, who guyed the players, attempted to steal the bats, and succeeded once in stealing the ball.

Crescents vs. Stars.

Crescents vs. Stars.

An interesting game of ball was played between the Crescents and Juniors last Wednesday, which resulted in a victory for the Crescents by a score of 9 to 3.

The teams lined up as follows: Crescents—Webb. Haas, Franklin, Daily, Brooks, Schiff, Fox, Goldberg and Saloshia, Juniors—Bellinger, Schiff, Brotherton, Menko, Bellinger, Berlin, Weiss, Simmons and Heiler.

Juniors—Bellinger, Schiff, Brotherton, Menko, Bellinger, Berlin, Weiss, Simmons and Heller.

The feature of the game was the excellent playing of the Crescents, who played with but one error, and the great pitching of Schiff, who for six innings let down his opponents without a hit. He succeeded in striking out eleven men and not giving a base on balls; how is that for a Crescent pitcher? For the Juniors Berlin played the star game, for out of five chances he did not make an error. These teams will meet again.

Games Next Week.

Games Next Week.

Gan-es to be played next week are:
Barracks versus Georgia Military Institute, at Fort McPherson, next Friday.
West End versus Trunk Factory, Monday.
Many other games will be played, but dates and places have not yet been determined.

Hea Divios Dishanded?

Bas Dixies Disbanded?

The Dixies have "busted." So says Arch Avary, of that team. This is indeed sad news to the sporting department of young Atlanta. The Dixies were a good team and we hoped to see them live and enjoy a ripe old age. Charley Andrews is doing all he can to revive the team, and The Junior wishes him much success in his efforts.

Barracks vs. West End.

Barracks vs. West End.

An exciting game of baseball was played at Fort McPherson last Tuezday. The Barracks Juniors and West Enders were the participants, and, of course, the struggle was a lively one.

Up to the seventh inning the score stood to 3, but in the eighth West End got 'n four runs and increased these by six more in the ninth, making the score 13 to 3 in their favor.

The teams lined up as follows:

BARRACKS.

Partello, J. Pitcher. Chapple Williams. Catcher. McLeod Lane. First Base. Caldwe'l Partello, A. Second Base. Smith Everett. Third Base. Ray Dorsey. Short Stop. Howell Cox. Left Field. Williamham Moore. Right Field. Johnson Morgan. Center Field. Ross Score by linnings— Morgan... Center Feld.....Ross Score by innings— West Fnd......0 2 0 0 0 0 4 6 4 13 Barracks.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

On the Diamond.

Look out for Solomonson, the coming wonder of the Crescents, known by every one to be the greatest south paw of his

Caldwell, of the West End team, is by far the best first baseman on any boys' Caldwell, of the West End team, is by far the best first baseman on any boys' team in Atlanta.

Partello, J., and Moore are the best players on the Barracks team.

What is the matter with Little? The best man that, ever played second base, not only a good baseman, but a heavy batter.

Avary is one of the best all-round players in Atlanta, but his regular position is catcher.

Arnold is the best fielder in Atlanta; he holds that position for the Dixles.

Willingbam, that famous pitcher, is again pitching, for the South Side Stars.

Howell, of the West End team, proved by the last game he played that he is the coming wonder at shortstop.

A Bit of Diplomacy.

From The Chicago Post.

The modern man crossed his legs and looked intently at his wife, who was a modern woman.

The modern man crossed his legs and looked intently at his wife, who was a modern woman.

"Here we are on the threshold of married life." he said at last, "and, in the language of the poet, we are up against it the very first thing."

Sho shrugged her shoulders and suggested that it really wasn't her fault.
"I would be glad to help you, George, in any way I can," she continued. "but you must remember that I have had a college education. If there is anything at your office that you don't exactly understand, all you have to do is say so and I will come down and help you straighten it out."

"What I don't understand is here," he protested.
Sha shrugged her shoulders again.
"I know no more about it than you do," she said. "However, I can keep books for you or run a typewriter or"—
"Just the thing." he broke in joyfully. "That little typewriter down at my office is the most womanly little creature I ever knew, and I'll bet she knows all about managing a house. We'll just keep her up here to make things look nice and homelike, and you can take her place at the office."

But there was something in his tone that made her decide to look after the home-

office."

But there was something in his tone that made her decide to look after the homemaking business herself, even if she had to begin going to cooking school to do it

Boys' High School.

As each week passes, the school propor-tionately increases in excellence, and it becomes more evident every day that it is excelled by no institution of a like char-

excelled by no institution of a like character in the south.

The faculty is composed of the best teachers in the state, and the character of the pupils is of the highest class.

The attendance honors of last week were won by First Grade A, their average being 100.—The four other grades did nearly a supply and the appeal was 100.—The four other grades did nearly a well, and the average for the school was near 99. Miss Leams, teacher of drawing in the Chicago public schools, accompanied by her mother, paid the school a visit last week, and entertained several classes for some time. Miss Leams drew a sketch from "Evangeline" in the second grade, and proved herself an artist of no ordinary skill. She highly complimented the boys for their courtesy and eleverness, and expressed herself as delighted with what she had seen.

In the Chicago schools, she said, drawing is used almost as much as writing, and is equally effective in portraying the student's idea. Her efforts were highly appreciated, and she received much applause. The debate of last Friday was: "Resolved, That the elective franchise should be based upon education and property qualification."

It was fought well by the affirmative and negative hosts, but in the president's opinion the affirmative made the best arguments, and the decision was accordingly rendered. A motion to reverse this decision was passed by a vote of 69 to 51, but as a two-thirds majority was wanting, the president's decision was sustained. "Lamb's Tales from Shakerneaver." ident's decision was sustained. "Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare" was finished last week, and Professor Slaton, with his usual excellent taste, selected Ruskin's Sesame," and "Lilies" to be its successor. This book consists of two lectures by the

same," and "Lilies" to be its successor. This book consists of two lectures by the famous critic, containing many gems of thought, expressed in the most beautiful language. Professor Slaton has been doing excellent work, both as principal and as professor of Eng. sh, for the advancement of his classes. He has the good of the school at heart, and is doing all in his power to promote its interests. He deserves much credit for his efforts.

New officers for the society were elected last week. The following were successful in obtaining the places: President, David L. Beatle; treasurer, Hirschel V. Seawright; librarian, E. T. Payne, Jr.; first vice president, H. Sage; second vice president, T. E. Merrill; third vice president, Fort Scott; fourth vice president, H. Cole; fifth vice president, R. Phillips; secretary, C. H. Lewis; assistant secretary, Cam obrsey; assistant librians, Davis, Adair, Camp, and Smith.

When the society had adjourned last Friday Professor Slaton presented a request from the Confederate Veterans' Association and a large number of Atlanta ladies, asking that the school take part in thememorial parade rext Monday. Eloquent specifically professor should be presented in the school take part in the emmorial parade rext Monday. Eloquent specific menters and professor should be peches, and, literally, trought down the house.

The school will be well represented in the parade next Monday.

Mrs, Prather's Home School.

Mrs. Prather's Home School.

We are very busy on these pleasant days of springtime and it is a great relief to wander sometimes at recess by the blue elematis vine with its 200 blooms all massed in a space of about one square yard, seeming to smile down on the long forty-foot double row of white Bethlehem stars borderly at the county and geranium hed; and double row of white Bethlehem stars bor-dering the poppy and geranium bed; and then around under the apple tree where the shrill shouts of the little girls at play indicate their healthful joy. We are grieved that our tallest senior, our beautiful Ruth Holcomb, is still not strong enough to be with us, but we hope

the lovely spring weather will soon re-

Then Janie Swann Thornton is missed very much, too, for she is one of our love-liest little girls.

Myra L. Engle is another dear girl who

has been absent a long time. We hope to have her return very soon, as we need her especially in our drills and marches.

now divided into three sections, and will contend for three prizes-one for each section. This stimulates them and they sit and read and sometimes besiege the li-brarian for books to satisfy their questions. It will be an honor, indeed, to win one of these prizes, because there is so much study and enthusiasm about the work.

The French plays are progressing well and the music and recitations promise some



One of the Bright Cuban Boys that Attends the Georgia Military Academy.

very entertaining numbers for commence-ment programmes.

Our daily studies go on with very little diminition and every class is nearing the assigned limit.

assigned limit.

The graduating class are: Misses Pearl Beatrice Peck, Agnes Keeling, Lutie Belle Kilby, Ruth Helen Holcomb, Byenina Dugas, Marguerite Brown, Emma Brown and Nellie Rheinhart Nix. In our next we will give the names of

some of the most prominent pupils on our programme. N. R. N.

West End School.

The first grade is very sad this week at the death of a bright little girl in their room, little Ola Bailey; they all miss her sadly.

The fifth grade society met last Friday

and a very pleasant programme was rendered. The meeting was enjoyed by all.

The Delta Eta Kappa Society of the seventh grade met last Friday. Among the best recitations were those by Virginia Shropshire, Bessie Rouser, Herman Stevens, Fannie Kicklighter, Mary Lou Baker. This grade is looking forward to a very pleasant plants part Seturday.

pleasant picnic next Saturday.

The G. A. Society of the fourth grade met last Friday and the following programme was rendered:

Essay on Whittier, Maes Robins.

Quotations, Maud Daniel, Joe Lovett, Lu-

lu Allen.

Recitations by Joe Leas, Will Graham, Annette Nipper, Cherry Emerson, Laura

During this administration many orators came out of their dormant state, revived, and made this the "golden age" of the

ociety.

It cannot be doubted that this administra-It cannot be doubted that this administration was only a rehearsal on the stage of history of the old "Periclean Age," and the retiring officers deserve all the praise and admiration that mankind can bestow upon them. "Viola, mirabile dictu," the Euphendan Literary and Debating Society, will convene next Friday, and judging from the previous meeting, it will be not be interesting, but beneficial. The subject is a historical one, being: "Resolved, That Rome did more for the advancement of the civilization of the world than Athens."

Mr. Flowers, an able speaker, will be a strong fortress for the affirmative, while Mr. Jones will cross the Alps of argument and meet this modern Roman face to face. The day will be a great one, and the victories won by Alexander, by Caesar, by Charlemagne, by Napoleon are not to be compared to the victory that will be won on Friday.

compared to the victory that will be won on Friday. The "Euphemian, Jr., will meet also on Friday, and the programme that has been arranged will be one of interest.

This society, though young in existence, has grown almost miraculously and it is very precious to the goddess of wisdom that sways her scepter o'er its members and officers. Tempus fugit, but from fear of Nemesta time must be taken for the recapitulation of the work that has been ac-

by the young people in tracing the foot-steps of Hernando de Boto as he marched through Georgia on his way to the Mis-sissippi, where he died, and was buried in the night to keep the Indians in ignorance of his death.

the night to keep the Indians in Ignorance of his death.

This is the line to be followed in the study of the Young Southron Uhautauqua Society, now being formed through the southland. All these stories are told in Mr. Joel Chandler Harris's "Stories of Georgia" and in The Young Southron Magazine.

A meeting was held in West End on April 23d. Mr. Clifford Lunier's birthday, which date is to be made the anniversary of the society. Another meeting will be held at the Grand next Tuesday afternoon, and it is hoped that every school in Atlanta will be represented. Juniors who read The Constitution anywhere are condially invited to join the Young Southron Chautauqua Society. They may organize societies in their own homes, if they love good reading for the improvement of their time. Your friend, Bühnlie Love.

JUNIOR CORRESPONDENCE.

Augustine Parker, Lewiston, N. C.-De Augustine Parker, Lewiston, N. C.—Dear Junior: Allow me to write my opinion on subjects. I think them very nice for the larger cousins, but why is it that so many take "Education" and "Kindness?" Would it not be better to change subjects? Why, not the cousins that are living in pretty towns near lakes, etc., describe them? Also, having to write on subjects throws many of us little ones out of The Junior. Inclosed find 10 cents for furnishing Aunt Susie's room at the Grady hospital.

Dear Aunt Susie—Here comes another lit-tle cousin wishing to join your happy band. I am nine years old. I haven't many peta. I like to tend the chickens and goslings and turkeys. I like to work with tools. I want to make a carpenter when I get grown. I have a lot of marbles and like to play with them. I hope my letter will not find the wastebasket. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital.—Henry Turner.

for the Grady hospital.—Henry Turner.

Loyd R. Byrne, Luna Landing, Ark.—Dear Junior: I enjoy reading the children's letters and the story "Aaron in the Wild Wood." I live in the southeastern part of Arkansas, in Chicot county, right on the Mississippi river. The river has been up to the top of the levees, but is failing now. I live near one of the battlefields of the civil war. The battle field of "Ditch Bayou" it is called. I am going down there this summer and get some relics. A gentleman in our neighborhood guessed the missing words for the first and second contests, but never sent them in, but he is going to try this time and send in his guess. To any one sending me the most "Hoo Cake" soap wrappers (any number over fifteen), I will send a book, "The Prairie," by Cooper. As this is my first letter I will close with best wishes for Aunt Susie. Aunt Susie.

Ola Beall, Hay, Ga.-Dear Junior is my first attempt to write to The Junior, so I will take for my subject "Company." so I will take for my subject "Company."
Let us all keep good company. Good company not only improves our manners, but also our minds, for intelligent associates will become a source of enjoyment as well as of edification. If they be pious, they will improve our morals; if they be polite, they will improve our manners; if they be learned, they will add to our knowledge and correct our errors. Bays and girls, let us keep good company. If we can't keep good company, let us not keep any at all. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and The Constitution.

Lydia Trammell, McElderry, Ala.—Dear Junior: I will take for my subject "Friendship." It spreads in the mind contentment and happiness, which all the powers of the mind could not otherwise bestow.

It relieves our cares, elevates our hopes and dispels our fears. To the timid and wise it speaks words of encouragement; to the weak it is always ready to extend a helping hand. It is ready to pity the unhappy one and to gladden the hearts of the destitute. True friendship will grow only in the soil of an elevated and self-sacrificing heart. We may meet many transient friends along the journey of life, but when we come to try their duration, alas! how many we find have deceived us. There are but few persons so fortunate in life as to secure the happiness and advantages of one true and devoted friend. Correspondents solicited. antages of one true and Correspondents solicited.

Bertus and Guia Beckwith, Americus, Ga.—Dear Junior: We are brother and sister, aged ten and twelve years. We are going to school at Shiloh. We have forty, scholars. I (Guia) study grammar, geography, arithmetic, and Bertus studies history, algebra and arithmetic and spelling. We would like to correspond with some of the cousins. Inclosed you will find 10 cents for the Grady hospital.



RUTH ERWIN,

The Four-Year-Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Erwin.

Mitchell, Albert Singleton, Estus Hewell, Mitchell, Albert Singleton, Estus Hewell, Henrietta Richardson, Eugene Haunson, Rutledge Singleton, Ida Wynne, Tasso Cul-ver, Edgar Anderson, Laura Witham, Sid-ney Phelan and Vera Jameson. J. N.

Formwalt Street School.

Formwalt Street School.

The school children will soon be examined to show what they have learned during the year. Professor Davis visited the school Wednesday. He didn't have time to go in every grade, so he came back Thursday. The highest mark he gave was 100. It was received by the first and seventh grades. The school had a very delightful visit from Professor Bass Monday. He always has his instructive talks ready, and the children are always ready to listen. The race for the spelling medal of the fifth grade will soon be at a close. Julian Goldberg is ahead of every one else and it is likely he will win the medal.

The fifth grade had a lively spelling match last week. The teacher, Mrs. Thomas, went round the class forty-seven times.

went round the class forty-seven times. Winnie Hind won the match. The third grade got the banner.

F. L

State Street School.

The Stonewall Jackson Society of the

The Stonewall Jackson Society of the seventh and eighth grades met last Friday, April 16, 1897. The following programme was renedered:
Reading—Mattle Burge.
Recitation—Etta Massell.
Music—"Farewell at Home."
Recitation—Gessie Smith.
Recitation—Annie Curlow.
Recitation—Annie Curlow.
Recitation—Annie Curlow.
Recitation—J. G. Scrutchins.
Music—"Murmur Gentie Lyre."
Critic's report.
The sixth grade also had their society on April 16, 1897. The fifth grade was and seems to enjoy it very much. The following programme was rendered:
Song by closs, page 86.
Recitation—Ben Massell.
Dialogue—Bradton—Theor and Mary Bramlett.
Recitation—Annie Baker.
Recitation—Bessie Campbell.
Song by class, page 85.
Recitation—Ethel Reynolds.
Recitation—Ethel Reynolds.
Recitation—Ethel Reynolds.
Recitation—Ferma Coble.

Recitation—Joe Shearer.
Recitation—Joe Shearer.
Recitation—Emma Coble.
Reading—Mary Bramlett.
Song—Adelaide Allen.
Recitation—Charley Cooper.
Recitation—Willie Byers.
Dialogue—Mary Bramlett, Amelia Mance and Carrie Robinson.

nd Carrie Rock.
Critic's report.
Song by class, page 87.
May Belle Davis.

Hunter's School.

The present administration of the Euphemian Literary and Debating Society will come to an end next Friday. This administration has been the brightest and most prosperous one in all the epochs in the

complished in the school.

While Ceres is celebrating the visit of Proserpine from the domains of Pluto, the students are diligently "chasing the glowing hours" with studious thoughts.

glowing hours" with studious thoughts. Some have left the palace of Dido and have arrived at Rome at the time of Cataline's conspiracy. They read Sallust with the case and tranquillity of a native Roman, and some go so far as to use Latin in their daily conversations. Classes in the sciences have progressed greatly, and so well are they informed on geological matters that they can almost

reconstruct the ichthyosaurus or the peter-

The small boys are engaged in the work of making relief maps. These maps are made out of papier mache and clay, and when finished they will be great works of

The school has been sad over the illness of Professor Hunter, who has suffered exceedingly from three carbuncles. This is the first time in twenty-five years that he has been sick, and such a record

is this any teacher might covet.

It is hoped that under the skill of a modern disciple of Aesculapius he will be able to resume his work Monday. "Euphemia; awake from thy slumbers,

"Euphemia; awake from the And listen to fair Venus's song;
She is singing of thy deeds and victories,
To the massive Olympian throng."
Gwin Lipes.

LITERARY CLUB.

Organized for the Benefit of the Young People.

The contest between the schools for the library and the bicycle had but just ended when an invitation was given in the papers for all the young people of the city who feel an interest in the history and literature of their own state to meet at the ture of their own state to meet at the rooms of the Southern Business university to form a reading circle for the study of these subjects.

The day came, and how many schools do you think were represented? Guessyou could not. Only three!

The first arrival was from the Boulevard school; the next representative came from the West End schools are the schools.

the West End school, and lastly a special little friend of the writer came from Crew street school. Many interesting things were discussed—the old Indian legends of Narchoochee valley, the wonderful peaks of Youah and Mount Tray and Curachee, and those other grand watch towers where the Cherokee Indians burned their signal fires when danger was near.

The love story of the Cherokee Indian maid, Narchoochee, and her Choctaw lover, Sautie, was told—all because this is historic ground in Georgia, and was found the West End school, and lastly a special



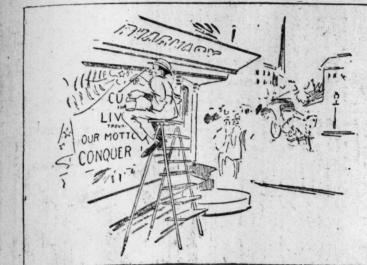
CARLOS DIAZ. se Ancestors are Among the Prominent of Cuban Fighters.

NO CHANGE

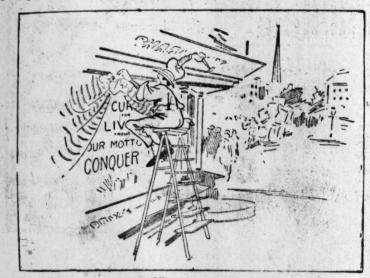
EASY FOR HIM.



1-P. Laster-Boy, if you can invent some scheme that will increase our trade, I'll take you into partnership.



2-"I guess de boss ain't sized me up right."



3-"He didn't know me true wort'."



" A MUSIC ROLL."



"BHORT, BUT TO THE POINT."



Mrs. Reader-Have they stopped growing sugar in Cuba? Mr. Reader-Oh no, they are stil raising Cain.

MANY "MCS" IN PAST CABINETS. McKinley Is the First One to Occupy

Many "Mcs" in Past Cabinets.

McKinley is the first One to Occupy the Presidential Chair.

McKinley is the first Mo to be president, but Mcs in the cabinet are no novelty, says The Salt Lake Herald. Washington had one in his second cabinet, being James McHenry, of Maryland, who was appointed secretary of war January 27, 1796. McHenry was also secretary of war under President John Adams.

The pext Mc to be chosen to a cabinet position was John McLean, of Ohio, who was appointed postmaster general by President Monroe June 26, 1823. President John Quincy Adams continued McLean as postmaster general during his administration. Andrew Jackson, remembering his ancestry, made a Mc secretary of the treasury. This was Louis McLane, of Delaware. His appointment was made August 18, 1831. Two years later, May 29, 1833, Jackson made McLane secretary of state, he succeeding Edward Livingston, of Louisiana.

In 1841 President John Tyler went to Ohio for a Mc for secretary of war, choosing John McLean, who had been postmaster general in Monroe's cabinet.

President Millard Fillimore had a Mc secretary of the interior. This was Robert McClelland, of Michigan, who was appointed Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, secretary of the treasury, which position he filled while Andrew Johnson was president.

The secretary of war under President Hayes was a Mc. This was George W. McCrary, of Iowa, who was appointed March 12, 1877, and was succeeded by Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota December 12, 1879.

The last Mc to sit in a cabinet was Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, who was attorney general under President Garfield.

There have been four secretaries of war whose names began with Mc, two secretaries of the treasury, two postmaster generals, one secretary of state, one secretary of the interior and one attorney general.

Of the letters following the Mc three have been Cs (three distinct persons, three different positions), two have been Hs (the same person, same position), four Ls (two persons, five positions), one V.

Major McKinley renews the

LASHED BY AN OCTOPUS.

A Life and Death Struggle Just Off Palm Beach.

Judge Theodore Tuttle, of New Haven,

Palm Beach.

Judge Theodore Tuttle, of New Haven, Conn., staggered into the hotel-here late yesterday afternoon, white as a sheet and scarcely able to walk from the effect of a terrible fight he had with a huge octopus while fishing off the harbor here, two miles from shore, says a Palm Beach, Fla., telegram to The New York Journal.

The judge went out fishing shortly after dinner and, as was his custom, he anchored his boat near the ship channel and for half an hour had great luck. Suddenly, while balting his hook, he felt a sharp sting as if of fire on his bare neck and, turning, saw to his horror that a long tentacie was over the boat and attached to his neck. To seize the hatchet and cut off the tentacit at the gunwale was a moment's work. Another instantly shot up from the water and after quivering around in the air for a moment darted toward him and fastened itself to his hand. Inls was severed too, and the end fell down in the bout, quivering and twisting. Several more tentacles shot up from the water, and at one time fully five of them were in the air, all reaching for him like so many long, red snakes. When they touched his clothing they did not seem to hold, but immediately dropped and sought the uncovered portions of the body. The judge was kept busy hacking at the tentacies as fast as they appeared, and he began to get both wearied and alarmed.

Suddenly the hideous face of the octopus, with its two staring eyes, appeared over the boat's side and three larger tentacles were thrown up and around him. Selzing an oar, the judge jabbed it at the animal, hitting it squarely in the face. The curved beak of the animal caught the oar and almost unable to move, the judge managed to row to shore. He was assisted to his room and a doctor called. Wherever the tentacies had touched the fiesh it appeared burned and inflamed, but after several hours' care he seemed all right.

ne seemed all right.

GHOSTLY TEAS A PARIS FAD. Uncanny 5 O'clock Gatherings Under Phosphorescent Lights.

Phosphorescent Lights.

In the restless effort to find a new means of stimulating the jaded appetites of social pleasure-seekers France holds her own well, says The Nashville Banner. Her latest and the most freakish idea is the "5 o'clock phosphorescent tea," which is a combination of the stock in trade of spiritualistic faktrs with the schoolgiri tricks of a juvenile party. Five o'clock in France just now is the twilight hour, when curtains are usually drawn and lamps are lit. Instead of lamps the guests, the furniture and the cups and saucers furnish the light at the phosphorescent teas.

On walls, ceiling, divans, chairs, carpets and costumes there is spread a phosphorescent substance that absorbs light during the day and at night causes the room to glow with a weird, unholy light.

The effect is said to be so unearthly



She What a host of tender memories cluster about a lock of golden hair. He-That depends whether we find it in a locket or the soup.



Mikey-Ain't she stuck up since her father got de position? Timothy-Naw. It ain't dat, it's 'cause he passed th' silver service.

THE COLLEGE PRIZE FIGHT.



Farmer Hoen—I tell yer, Mandy, our boy is learnin' at thet college just th' things I like. He says that they had a mill up thar an' that he wuz th' best man in it. Think of our boy learnin' ter run a mill?

HE COULDN'T LOSE.



Jones—Do you object to your boy playing football? Smith—No, indeed. The policy is made out in my favor.

HIS OCCUPATION.



She What is you specialty? He-I deal in "The Modern Cry of Freedom." She-What is that? He-I'm a divorce lawyer.

NOT A THEATER HAT.



Artist—What do you think of my peasant girl?
Miss De Bang—I think her hat is perfectly charming. Is she going to the Artist (despondently)-That's not a hat. She's carrying hay.

PHONETIC INTERPRETATION.



Aunt Hannah-Silas, what be filibu Silas-Why, they be men what bust in Phillydelphy, I guess

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MOTHERS

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THE CHILDREN

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AT 12 O'CLOCK.

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close in, on the north side, I will make

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It has 12 rooms with modern convenlences, and is in one of the nicest neighborhoods in the city, one block from Peachtree, near the Grand opera house.

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Peachtree Street.

Peachtree Street.

Below are a few places that must be sold in the next few days. Owners need money and have instructed us to sell at such figures as to insure immediate sale. Either is a bargain and will bring a good profit: \$45 per front foot, lot 57x147, and house on Decatur street; reasonable terms. There is a mortgage for \$900. Will trade equity for nice residence lot.
\$5,000 buys elegant new 10-room house, all conveniences, corner lot, 50x160, on Highland avenue; reasonable terms.
\$2,200 buys 5-room house, corner lot, 70x 147, on Hill street; easy terms.
\$2,250 buys new &-room, 2-story house on Pulliam street, nicely arranged and well finished; reasonable terms; a splendid opportunity of obtaining a home for little money.

for particulars.

Money to loan on Atlanta real estate;

reasonable rates.
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Sick Headache, Female Complaints Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the hear, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or futtering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying costure, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above named disorders.

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The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W.A. Hemphill.

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H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor, Late of Pass Christian, Manitou and Chicago.

SARGE PLUNKETT

He Greets the Coming of Memorial Day with Its Sad Memories.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTHERN WOMEN Musing Over the Dark Days of the

War and Recalling Some of

the Hardships.

For The Constitution. Memorial day is upon us again in all its sacredness, and with all the memories that

it brings. Thirty-six years have passed since the guns lumbered at Fort Sumter and ushered in the bloodlest war the world had ever known. Thirty-six years may seem a long time to the young people, but it seems short to the old people who were here then, so short that the incidents of those troubleus days seem as but the happenings of last week or the last month-time is mighty short when it has passed. These memorial occasions lend a hallowed sweetness to everything upon their recurrence upon a day of every spring, and it is to be hoped that the interest in the occasion will never grow less, but, rather, go on increas ing down through the ages as long as time

shall last.
It should be thus, and especially does it occur to me that little children cannot be impressed too forcibly with the importance of the occasion, and of the sacredness of the things it represents. Children should be taught to take the liveliest interest, not only because they owe it, but to them will be left the duty of perpetuating and forever celebrating on the occasion-

Let the children, sweet and lovely, Bring that day the sweetest flowers, And their hands in loving kindness Scatter them in softest showers Above where these dead heroes sleep, And thus perpetuate and keep

A sacred day. It will not be long till the children of today will be grown-up men and women. I was impressed with the quickness of such changes upon yesterday, as I watched a mother at her work whom I had seen in her cradle in the year 1861. It did not seem long, as I mused upon it, since this mother of the present was a tiny babe and I watched her mother as she ironed just as the one irons today; but mighty have been the changes and great the difference in the occasions. The old mother of 1861 was ironing the clothes to go in her hus-band's knapsack—the one of yesterday was fixing the clothes of her own little children to join in the parade of Memorial day, and tomorrow they may be seen, looking prim and sweet, with flowers to scatter over the graves at Oakland.

This is as it should be, and I hope the enthusiasm will never grow less nor the sacredness of its performance ever be forgot. Thirty-six years ago, as I stood over the cradle of this very mother of today, I little dreamed of what was to come, and come so quickly. She had a sweet mother and she had a good father—as good and as sweet as any of today. It was upon the occasion of this father's preparing for the war that I speak. The circumstances had passed my mind, but it came back upon me yesterday as I watched the mother. As I watched many memories came back-some of them sweet, but many were sad, so sad that I could but shed a tear as I mused. The father came to my mind, and it seemed that I could see him just as he appeared. He was waiting for his sack to be packed and kept a foot upon the cradle and up and down, up and down, this way, that way, he rocked and sang while the mother packed the clothes. I could see her as she folded the gray jacked and packed it down smooth in the bottom, and then each garment was folded so nicely and packed away. Every garment that went into that knapsack caught a tear, him, but he was not to be turned from his intention.

Proceeding to London, he straightway went to John Murray's publishing house and asked to see the reviewer of The Quarterly. The request was denied him, and after repeated visits to Murray's in quest of the offending person, Hugh Bronte was no longer admitted.

With remarkable persistence he tried elsewhere to find out the reviewer's home, going into book stores and asking the proprietor in a casual way who wrote the hateful article. Some of these said Dickens, others Thackeray, Harriet Martineau and Lewes, and to this day it has never been positively known who wrote it. Andrew Lang and others feel certain it was interpolated in a criticism on "Jane Eyre" written by Miss Rigby, better known as Lady Eastlake, and that it was done by Lookhart, the editor of The Guarterly Review, for commercial reasons.

Poor Hugh Bronte returned to Ireland without accomplishing the object of his visit to London, much to the disgust of himself and his brothers and sisters, who rever forgave the author of the review. though it was plain that the mother was trying to be brave and hide her sorrowmany times she turned away and I knew it was just to hide the tears. I saw the parting when the knapsack was at last ready. I saw many sorrowful partings. Their hearts were ready to burst when the little babe was lifted from the cradle to be kissed by the father for the last time. The little babe thought it was great fun, and jumped and crowed, as all sweet babies will: and vesterday as I looked upon her I wondered if she had ever truly realized what a good father she had lost when John got killed at Malvern Hill.

Let all women-let all mothers, And the sisters and the wives,
Of departed southern heroes
Who for country gave their lives,
Magnify Memorial day—
Teach the children in this way—

And keep it sacred. I want you to watch the old veterans in the procession tomorrow. All their heads are tinged with gray. The younger among

them are growing old, and their line is shortening mighty fast. Some of them may impress you as almost pitiful, and, if you have been one to begrudge them their little pensions, you may feel sorry. They are bent with age and limping from infigurities but I can tell you that thirty. infirmities, but I can tell you that thirty-six years ago these same men stepped proudly to the tap of the drum, and I doubt if there will ever be again such physical manhood as was found in an early Georgia regiment of volunteers. They were strong, brave, true and willing-

Grand survivors of the conflict—
"Rebel" veterans, old and lame—
Raise your heads in pride of conscience; For with the dead you share the fame That was won through tribulation, In a loved, but short-lived nation, Bless this day

It srtikes me that the good old southern women have not received their share of honors. They should especially be remembered on these occasions. It was their part to suffer in solitude They had not the privilege to die. They could not join in the songs of the camp nor the excitement of the battles, but they had their deep sorrows and their most important duties; and they performed them in a manner that will never be surpassed—they can never receive too much consideration. What changes have the past thirty-six

years brought! . What changes will the next thirty-six years bring? This cannot be answered, but I feel in

my heart that-When other thirty years have passed, And all have gone that wore the gray, Sweet little children with their flowers Will meet and magnify this day— The south's warm heart is beating yet, The south's warm heart is

And never, never, can forget

Who wore the gray.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

TOOK A SHILLALAH.

Charlotte Bronte's Uncle Went After an Unfavorable Reviewer.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.
Shortly after "Jane Eyre" first appeared and every one was wondering and suggesting who Currer Bell could be, and "the club coteries paused and the literary log-rollers were nonplused, and Thackeray sat reading instead of writing," Charlotte Bronte sent a copy of the book to her ignorant relatives in England without a word of explanation as to who the author was.

They, however, had little difficulty in conjecturing that the work came from the pen of their clever English niece, for they had heard no little of her literary ability. The Irish Brontes were plain, hard-working people, who, with difficulty, had spelled out "Pligrim's Progress" and Willison's "Balm of Gliead," and the prospect of wading through the three volumes of "Jane Eyre" was not a pleasant one. However, the task must be under-

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taken, and the family commenced the laborious business scarcely finishing a few chapters ere it dawned upon them that the book was far different in moral tone from the two volumes they knew by heart, and they straightway condemned it as vicious. Before accepting this conclusion as final, Hugh Bronte, the eldest uncle of Charlotte, determined to consult the Rev. David McKee, of Ballynaskeagh, a Presbyterian minister in the neighborhood, whose judgment the Bronte's regarded as superior to every one else's. Hugh carried the volumes to Mr. McKee, and when the latter pronounced "Jane Eyre" the grandest novel that had ever been written in his time the entire Bronte family immediately changed their opinion of it and sang Charlotte's praises to all their friends. The English magazines were full of eulogistic accounts of the work and its author, whose sex was a matter of much speculation and dispute. In the midst of a scathing criticism on the book, The Quarterly Review came out with the following remarks relative to the author: "Whoever it be, it is a person who, with great mental power, combines a total ignorance of the habits of society, a great ccarseness of taste and a heathenish doctrine of religion. If we ascribe the work to a woman, we have no alternative but to ascribe it to one who his for some sufficient reson long forfeited the society of her own sex." This slander on Charlotte Bronte became familiar news to the Irish Bronte's townspeople hefore it reached them, and they were informed of it through malicious enemies who despised them and were glad to communicate and exaggerate any hateful news about the Bronte family. Hugh was stung to the quick and determined to be avenged upon the scoundrel who had maligned his niece. With this object in view, he made preparations for a journey to London, arming himself with the shillalah, a formidable weapon made of black thornshoots. He set sail from Warrenpoint to Liverpool and walked thence to Haworth, the home of his brother, Patrick Bronte. When he announced the obje OUR NAME ON A SHOE LOOK FOR

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Near Jackson Street.

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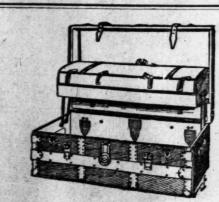
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